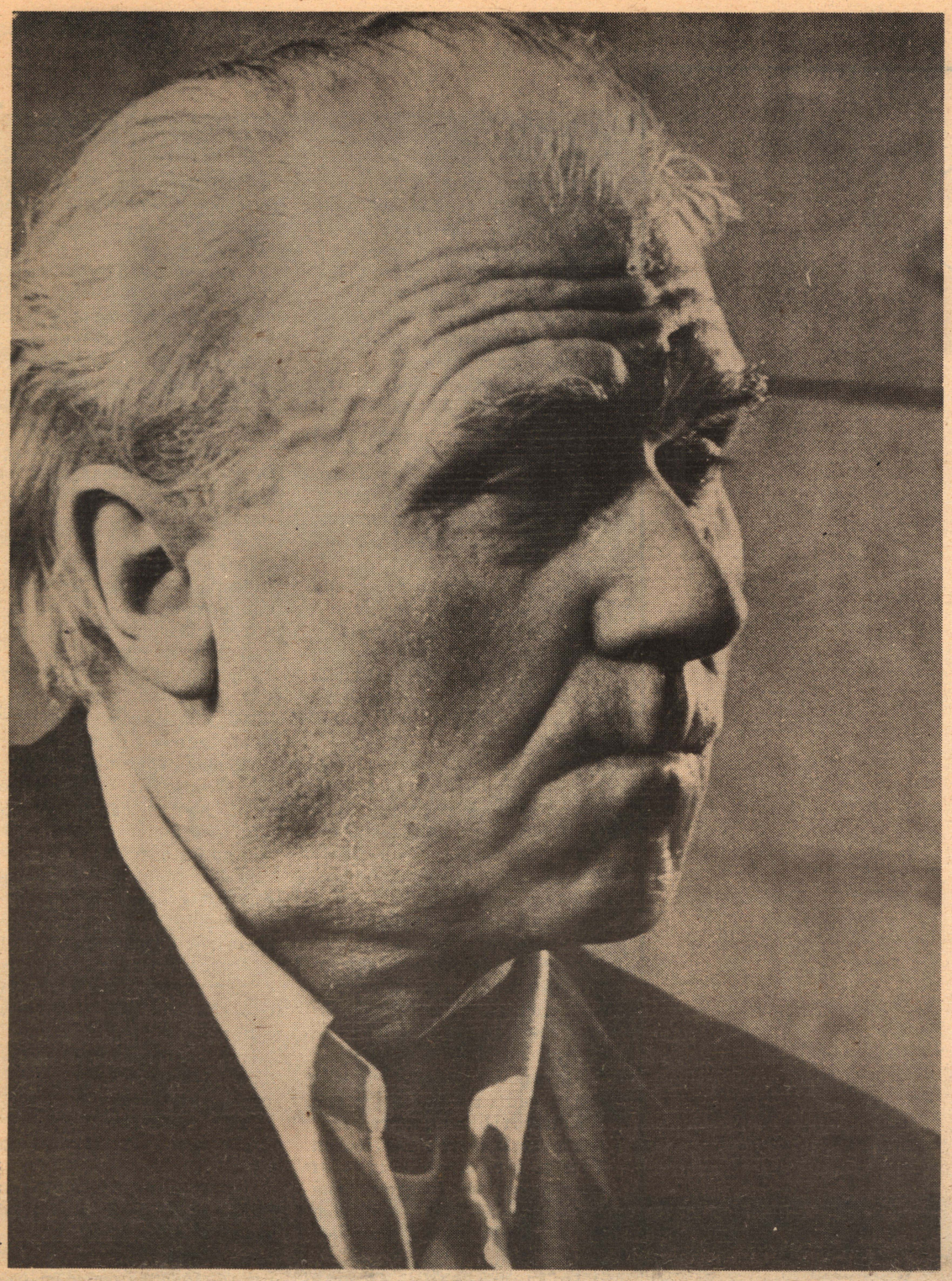

stephen koerner

Labour historian Jack Scott defends Canadian unions against "international" American unions during Saturday's debate on economic interest groups and power.

More than 65 candidates for UVic president

About the only clear fact in UVic's upcoming presidential race is that Pierre Trudeau probably isn't going to run--but he has been nominated.

The campus grapevine has just about everybody else in the world as a possible candidate as well.

Right now the two front-running candidates for president Hugh Farquhar's job--and the Martlet has learned that both have definitly been nominated--are the often mentioned UVic dean of fine arts, Dr. Peter Smith, and Richard J. Schoeck, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington D.C.

However, the board of Governers chairman Stephen Cunliffe said Monday that more that 65 applications and nominations have been received since advertisements were placed in such widely varying publications as the Financial Post and the Martlet.

Most of the submissions, he said, are applications from outside the university.

Cunliffe wouldn't say who any of the candidates are but did state he'd "asked all the committee to observe confidence."

The Martlet has learned from very reliable sources that former arts and sciences dean John Climenhaga, economist Issud-Din Pal and Prime Minister (!) Pierre Trudeau have all been nominated.

Campus rumour has it the UVic vice-president Steve Jennings, math department head Bill Gordon, assistant arts and sciences dean Bryan Gooch and presidential assistant John Dewey are all in the running.

Also nominated was philosophy prof John Woods.

A UVic Creative Writing student, David Worthy, a one-time contributor to the Martlet, has applied for the job and has stated publicly he intends "to go as far

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volume 13 number 24
february 28 1974
victoria, b.c.
university of victoria

Martlet

Social Scientists seek meaning

By ELEANOR BOYLE

staff reporter

In an anthropology-sociology symposium at UVic last weekend, social scientists attempted in vain to define and justify their disciplines both for the themselves, the public and the government.

In the face of an NDP government, termed "anti-intellectual" by some, academics in the social sciences are sensing ever more sharply their inability for justification.

The Barrett government is essentailly a labor party with little sympathy for what they believe are floundering "academics." Liberal leader David Anderson summed up the government's feeling for universities by stating an assumption that social scientists are representative of all academics.

University social scientists, he said, have an important job of providing the government with objective analyses of campus affairs.

Campus faculty are greatly concerned about the government attitude, and suggestions of faculty unionization are symptomatic of anxiety toward an unsympathetic government.

The symposium, entitled BRITISH COLUMBIA: POWER AND CONFLICT was sponsored by the Canadian Anthropology and Sociology Association as the first in a series of such meetings across Canada.

It was well-organized and attended by students, professors and citizens from Vancouver Island and the mainland.

Though the purpose of the symposium, as stated in their printed program, was to "define and explore Canadian social issues," the definition and

con't page 2

'Secret conspiracy' squashed Joint Park

By JOHN THOMSON

staff reporter

A secret conspiracy by land developers was responsible for the refusal of the Point Roberts Board proposal to make the Gulf Islands an international park, according to B.C.'s Deputy Minister of Recreation and Conservation, Lloyd Brooks.

Brooks stated Monday that "the islander's concern was formed by the land developing draternity who took advantage of the fears of the people to create a negative response, thus allying the people with their own worst enemy."

The Deputy Minister states that the people's original fears stemmed from the fact that the Board was not allowed to hold hearings during the formation of the proposal.

Commenting from his Vancouver head office, realto Arthur J. Block of Block Bros. stated, "I could give an angry answer, but I will say this is a bunch of nonsense."

Noticibly incensed, Block said "I don't understand the logic, we would welcome a park." He pointed out that making the islands into a park would increase demand and value for land in surrounding areas, more than the lot business in the islands themselves. Mr. Block further stated that he knew of no activity by his firm or the B.C. Real Estate Board, either for or against the proposed park, but did admit some small firms might have presented briefs to the

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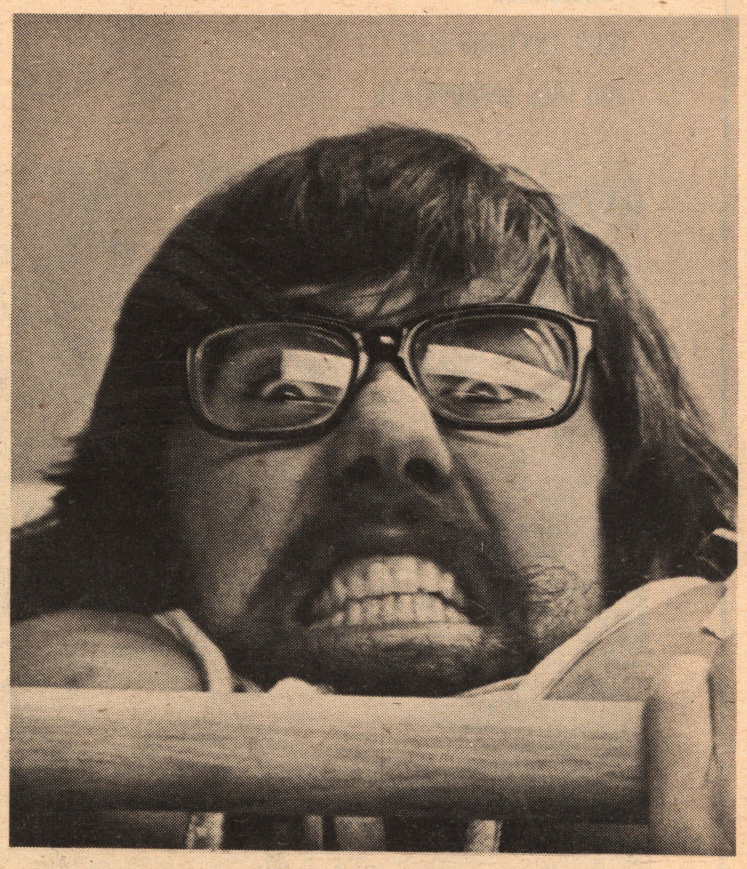

jay mc bean,

What is this man doing?

see page 9

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applications being accepted

Pres from 1

as my qualifications will allow."

Dean Smith, considered front-runner until the arrival of Schoeck on the scene, has been dean of fine arts since July 1972. When former president Bruce Partridge resigned in 1972, Smith was considered a likely presidential candidate.

He has received wide support from many UVic factions.

Smith's attitude has been closed-mouthed, stating repeatedly that he has no comment to make. His secretary told the Martlet Tuesday morning that Smith "doesn't respond to rumours."

He name has been repeatedly mentioned in spite of Smith's attempts to cool the rumours. Several campus gossip sources have suggested his reluctance may come from the fact the university remains under CAUT censure.

The only candidate for the presidency to say anything other than "no comment" has been Richard Schoeck, a Canadian, now director of the Folger Shakespeare Institute in Washington D.C.

Schoeck's name first came to the attention when the English Department announced last week in a poster campaign that he would be lecturing on "The Future of the Past" in Mac 144 at 12:30 p.m., Monday March 4.

The posters were quickly followed by a 23-page "promotional package," containing Schoeck's Curriculum Vitae, a complete list of publications and excerpts from the Canadian Who's Who sent from the English Department head, David Jeffrey's, office.

Jeffrey said Monday "personally, I don't know him from soup," but admitted he had nominated him for the presidential job.

Several senior faculty members have been invited to Jeffrey's home to meet Schoeck shortly before the lecture.

"I'm keen on the fact the guy's interested in considering it," said Jeffrey, "we're going to need a multi-talent guy here."

"I've sent the guy's name in and I've recieved word they got it, but I'm by no means the only person interested."

"We need a guy with Canadian experience, who's a first-class academic as well as a first class administrator," concluded Jeffrey, "besides all that he's really a first class guy..."

Schoeck was born in New York state.

Of the other known candidates, former dean John Climenhaga and philosophy department member John Woods both indicated they weren't interested in the job. The Prime Minister couldn't be reached for comment.

However, a panicky phone call from a Vancouver Sun reporter was received by the Martlet office within five minutes of our call to the P.M.'s office.

Other rumoured candidates for the job hadn't much to say on the matter:

Said assistant dean Bryan Gooch: "I don't know anything about it, I really can't comment."

Sain nominee Pal: "Me??...gee, that'll be the day..."

And rumored candidate Stephen Jennings: "Oh, I haven't any comment on that at all!"

Math head Bill Gordon: "I'm 'I'm not going to comment one

Sociologists from 1

exploration of the disciplines themselves, not issues involved, was the key to the conference.

Papers were presented and panel discussions held on subjects including, "the political economy of psychiatry,""women and economic power," and "social sciences and social policy."

Topics were taken from the disciplines of political science, economics, geography and psychology, each branching into more than one academic field.

The audience was composed largely of social scientists some of whom offered more convincing arguments on subjects being discussed than did lecturers and panelists. The latter were well-chosen though, and most promoted stimulating discussion.

Some audience members were annoyed at the number of middle-class "intellectuals" making definitive pronouncements about "the workers". Firstly, "the workers" are not a homogenous group, stated one audience member, and secondly, academics are some of the least qualified to talk about lower-class feelings and problems.

UVic geography professor J.D. Proteous spoke Saturday on the quality of life in B.C. company towns. His basic point was that the government shouldn't make policy decisions based on generalizations concerning company towns. Though "folk myth depicts the company town as an oppressive structure wherein the company exercise an excessive degree of influence on social, economic and political life, ...the available literature on Canadian company towns suggests a far more complex reality," stated Porteous in his report.

Gene Wallace of UBC read an in-depth paper on corporate power in the province, stating "There exists in B.C. a system of autonomous elites not dominated directly by any one group. However, each of these elites shares out of necessity, a common interest and operates upon a system of selective recruitment in the interest of self-preservation."

Wallace listed interlocking directorships among the top 25 corporations in B.C., and direct connections between these corporations and media companies, educational institutions, and provincial transportation facilities.

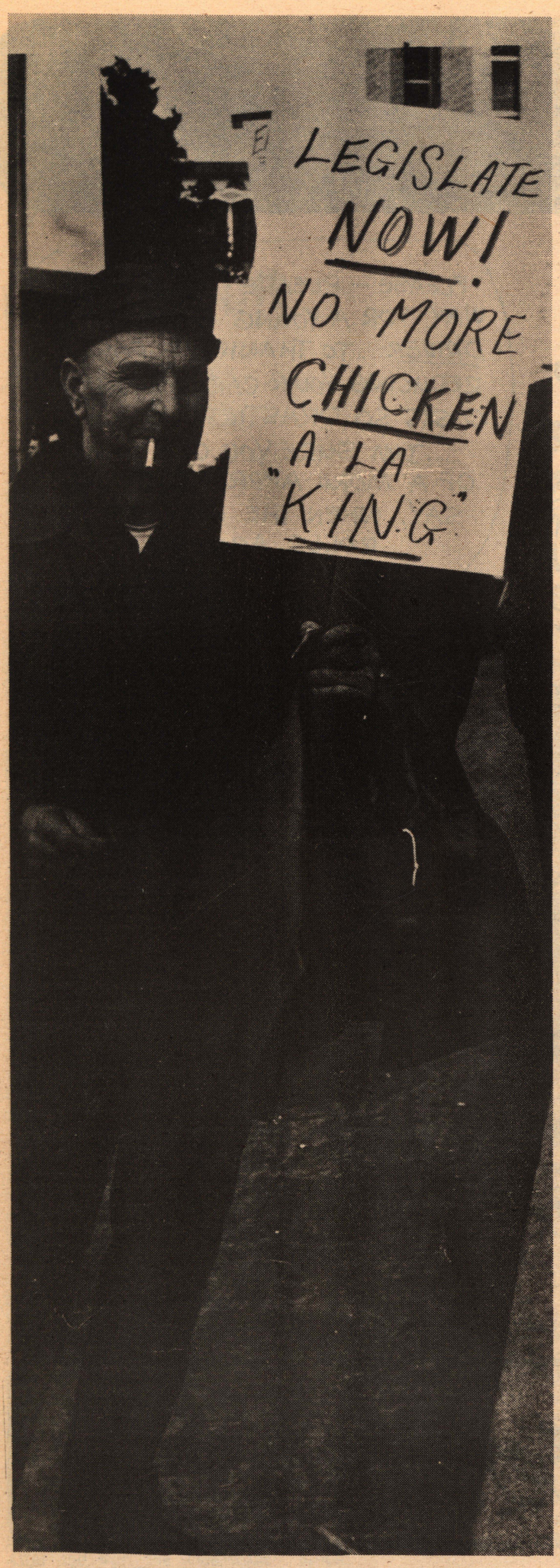
Sunday's last panel discussion covered a wide range of subjects under the heading, "The relationship between the social sciences and government."

The role of the civil service was discussed and the question raised, "does the civil service make government policy or not?" David Anderson asked the audience whether the government should have a "house-cleaning" to clean away untrustworthy bureaucrats.

Highways Minister Graham Lea amused the audience by commenting that "small pockets of Socreds" were often the disrupting force in the civil service.

Applied Communications students from Camosun College filmed the weekend events with television cameras and recorded all proceedings on both audio and visual tape.

"They're learning well," remarked one observer, "They're just ~~as~~ obnoxious as the professionals."



STEPHEN KOERNER

We thought tuna was the chicken of the sea but this herring fisherman seems to think it's labor minister Bill King--or was that the herring that's the chicken in which case Bill becomes...Martlet legislative reporter Steve Koerner snapped this picture of a member of BC's striking herring fleet as he strolled about the parliament building grounds Tuesday. "Hot Flashes," telephoned Steve, "there's a strike of the herring fleet! What a Skoop:" Meanwhile photographers from the Real World of Journalism stood in the rain looking cynical and smoking filterless cigarettes.

Grad pictures spark competition hassle

By GREG MIDDLETON

staff reporter

There has been some confusion about who is doing the Grad class photos this year, as a result of a very official looking invitation sent out be Denis Steinle owner of the Kandid Kamera Studios, 1403 Broad Street.

The contract for the photos was given to Svensen's Studios, 1161 Newport Ave., by the grad class executive. Grad class president, Linda Taylor, decided on Svendsen and invited him to make a presentation. Several members of the Grad Class executive objected to the contract being given out without any attempt to put it up for bids.

Steinle, a third year student at UVic, had phoned Taylor and was subsequently invited to make a presentation to the grad class executive. Steinle said he phoned Taylor to find out about the contract for the photos and was told it had been given out. He said he phoned the vice-president of the grad class to ask what was going on and he (the vice-president) said he hadn't heard anything about it. Steinle claims it was only after his phone call that he was invited to bid for the job.

"The contract is of such size that not throwing it open to public tender is either a blatant misuse of the grad class funds or complete incompetence on someone's part," Steinle stated. He remarked "I had to club my way into the door to make a presentation."

Steinle told the Martlet that he felt he had a good offer to make the students and he wanted them to have an "alternative to the official photographer."

Steinle has been sending out invitations to members of the grad class to come down for a sitiing. The invitation is designed like a wedding invitation and according to some sources even has a specific time for a sitting. Steinle says the invitation is just that, an invitation to come down and have a photograph taken for free. He says if you like the photo you can buy them, if not, fine--there is no charge.

As a result of Steinle's official looking invitations, a number of students have been confused as to who has the contract which subsidizes the cost of the sitting.

The SUB general office has received about ten calls a day from students who were confused as to what was going on. Jorgen Svendsen of Svendsen's Studios seemed fairly unperturbed by the whole schmozzle. He said there was some confusion at first and a few phone calls but he said he phoned Taylor and everything seems to be sorting itself out.

Taylor explained that the reason she chose Svendsen was that there had been problems with the Grad Class photos in the past few years because the contract had been given to the lowest bidder and the quality of the work was not very good.

"I had heard enough negative comments about the grad photos over the last few years," she said. She went on to say, "over the last couple of years a crappy job has been done, I know Svensen is a top photographer and I wanted to see the best possible photographs for the grads."

No one who graduated the year Steinle last did the grad photos could be found for comment, but David Clode said he was here the year after.

"People were drifting in here for a year or two after wondering when they could get their pictures," Clode commented.

Taylor made the point that Svendsen is an expensive photographer and he is giving a good reduction. She also went out of her way to point out that only photos taken by Svendsen will be subsidized by the grad class.

The price to the student appears to be about the same, Steinle is not charging anything for the initial sitting. The grad class is paying Svendsen five dollars, the student just pays for the pictures. Svendsen assured the Martlet that he would not cut any corners.

"We give you the same quality work we would give you if you walked in off the street and paid the full price for a portrait," Svendsen stated.

He went on to explain that all his photos were color corrected and sprayed so that they won't fade. He had nothing but praise for the students he had dealt with so far.

Svendsen does a good percentage of the portrait work in town he does many of the high-schools now and he does the graduation pictures for the student nurses. He is considered to be one of the best portrait photographers in Victoria.

Linda Taylor said she was very happy with her pictures, Svendsen said he had no complaints from the students who had already had their pictures taken.

'French, Thousand Islands or Javex?'

Canadian University Press

TORONTO:--Students at Senca College got a nasty surprise from their caterers, CNIB, when they were served Javex instead of vinegar on their salads.

The vinegar bottle at the salad counter had been filled with javex and about ten unsuspecting students used it on their salads.

The bottle was quickly removed and replaced with real vinegar.

Manager of the cafeteria, Julie Mayer, suspecting the mistake was the fault of a new employee, immediately fired her. Mayer explained the condiment bottles are soaked in a bleaching solution to disinfect them. Afterwards they are filled with various dressings. Mayer thought the new employee filled the bottle immediately after soaking it and forgot to rinse it.

"It was our first incident in a six year history of serving the college," said Mayer.

Although Javex is toxic, there were no reports of illness arising from the incident.

Midnight tonight: licence deadline

Midnight tonight is the deadline for putting the 1974 decals on your car licence plates and the fine this year is twenty-five dollars if they aren't there.

Midnight is also the time for B.C.'s new Autoplan Insurance Scheme to come into effect. You can't get the decals unless you get the Autoplan Insurance at the same time, so there will be no worry about getting caught without insurance. Both the decals and the insurance are available at any insurance agent, or down at the motor vehicles branch offices. The charge is the same either way as the government pays the insurance agent's commission, you don't pay anything extra.

If you don't have the decals you can't leave the car on the street but you can have it in your driveway, or on your own property. If you live in residence and you leave your car in the university parking lots, you must have the decals. The Saanich police stated the university parking lots are considered public . If they see your car parked there without the decals they will give you a ticket.

The new Drivers Certificate does not, however, come into effect at the same time. Ray Hadfield, Superintendent of Motor Vehicles states that Monday the effective date for this next phase of government run insurance would be either June 1st or July 1st.

The Drivers Certificate is a surcharge that is levied against everyone with a drivers license. if you don't obtain the certificate, you licence will not be valid. This is a method of sharing the insurance costs on the basis of a person's driving record.

The autoplan insurance premium is based on the value of the automobile, not on the owners driving record. The more expensive the car, the more expensive the insurance. The cost of the Drivers Certificate is related to the number of points you have.

Under six points, there is no additional charge, it is ten dollars. More than six points increases the surcharge by the square of the number of points, up to twenty.

After twenty points it is just taken as the square of twenty, isn't that reassuring? This means that if you have nine points, your certificate would cost $81 plus $10; or $91 for thecertificate. This is in addition to the Autoplan automobile insurance if you own a car.

The points will still drop off at the rate of three a year.

Editorials

SUB bosses cause unwanted pregnancies?

The management of the SUB could be responsible for some unwanted pregnancies!

The SUB is the center for all services the Alma Mater Society offers UVic students. One of those services is the condom machines in the washrooms. By having the machines in the building the AMS contracts with the student body to provide prophylactics. This contract is not being fulfilled. The machines are rarely working and almost always empty.

Last summer one student complained that he put a quarter in the machine in the men's washroom every day for two weeks. The machine was always empty. He would complain to David Titterton, the building manager and get his quarter back. The machine was not filled until the student threatened to take the machine off the wall with a claw hammer.

Several weeks ago another student did just that. There was no attempt to break into the machine. It was just removed; an act of simple frustration.

Neither the remaining machine in the men's washroom, nor the machine in the women's washroom is now working. They are either broken or, more likely, no one has bothered to fill them. It now appears the machines may have been empty for several weeks or even months.

The AMS offers students a pub where they can meet and have a few drinks, there is dancing and a live band as well. However, they only **pretend** to provide birth control. By the presence of the machines students are lead to believe the product is available. If there was some moral or philosophical objection to providing birth control to students then we could understand why the machines have been neglected, but this is not the case. The machines are being neglected because someone is either lazy or incompetent.

One excuse for not filling the machines may be that no-one complains that they are empty. This excuse just isn't good enough. It is also not true. Although a lot of people lose their money in quiet frustration and embarrassment, enough compalin so that the management of the building knows damn well what's up.

It can't be a tough job to check the machines regularly and make sure they are working and full. Every pub and licensed lunge in Victoria has machines in their washrooms: they are never empty. Why are ours?

If the machines can't be kept in operation they should be removed so students know they have to go elsewhere. Right now we are being deceived into believing that if, late one pub night, we need one-we can get one.

Right now we can't. Let's correct the situation or end the deception.

PLEASE -- PLEASE! THAT'S NO WAY FOR A YOUNG VOT— UH... DRIVER... TO THANK ME FOR REDUCING YOUR CAR INSURANCE COSTS SO DRASTICALLY!
...I'M SURE YOU CAN THINK OF A MORE APPROPRIATE WAY-- SAY, WHEN THE NEXT ELECTION ROLLS AROUND...
IF IT'S "OUR" INSURANCE COMPANY-- HOW ABOUT WE QUIT WASTING SO MUCH MONEY ON SELF-CONGRATULATORY, FULL-PAGE NEWSPAPER ADS?
THE THREE BILLY GOATS GRUFF
KISS
©'74 NELSON DEWEY. scribbled expressly, enthusiastically and emphatically for my favorite Martlet newspaper, the UVic Martlet! Martlick?

Letters

All letters to the editor must be typewritten and no more than 300 words in length.

You may use any psuedonym that tickles your fancy but you must put your real name at the bottom of the page...or the top for that matter, but somewhere. For heaven's sake don't put your student number on it -- we think you're human beings even if They don't.

Letters may be handed in at the Martlet office, left in the Martlet mail box in the SUB foyer or slipped under the door. They need not be attached to a brick or any explosive device to ensure they receive attention.

The letters and their contents become the property of the Martlet and cannot be returned.

The Martlet reserves the right to make editorial changes -- libelous letters, needless to say, won't be printed.

So if it's not printed, it's libelous.

ex-editor speaks

Editor:

So far I've managed to restrain myself from commenting on this year's Martlet. However as the end of the school year approaches and the self-congratulatory tone of the paper shows no sign of abating, I feel I should make some remarks.

Let's consider first of all the circumstances under which the Martlet is published. In previous years it was printed by a commercial firm which merely did its job for a fee and was available to do special work on demand.

THIS YEAR THE Martlet is printed by the VICTORIAN and at the convenience of that paper's publishers. Also the Martlet I understand is typesetting the bulk and possibly all of the Victorian's several pages of real estate advertising. Now this is undoubtedly shrewd dollars and business sense on the Martlet's part but just as surely it's a compromising situation that few other student papers would lure themselves into. You've devoted considerable space recently to the newspaper strike in Victoria but I don't suppose we can expect an honest and searching report on the effects of the city's being deprived of a daily press, or how the Victorian, one of the worst-written rags in Christendom, has contributed precisely nothing to keeping its readers supplied with news. No, you've fallen into the trap that every other student journal avoids like syphilis, the one in which you can't afford to tell the truth about the people you do business with. But of course we all want to get summer jobs and break into the big time don't we?

What else would explain the psychology behind the proliferation of weekly columns the paper now has, replete with pen and ink sketches of their grinning authors. And Martlet office delusions aside, we can't expect any Jack Andersons or H.L. Menckens can we?, your resident crypto-nazi Simon Gibson having recently incensed Premier Barrett enough to cause an apology by Victorian writer Ed Gould over inaccurate information supplied him by Gibson.

But journalism aside folks, what really gave rise to this letter was this week's fortnightly review of drivel and the arts, or

cont page 16

EDITORIAL

UVic is still famous as the place that had the president with the funny degrees. It will be some time yet before UVic finally escapes from the shadow cast by former president Bruce Partridge and his now-famous law degrees.

Mr. Partridge is gone, no matter how much nostalgic amature newspapermen might wish him back, but the legacy he represented (we can't really say it's his legacy) lingers on.

Why are there so many unqualified people in important jobs in this place? Throughout UVic there are people in important academic positions (not to mention administrative-academic positions) who just don't have the qualifications. Why is this allowed to go on?

Some of them are Victoria College old-boys who've been here so long that they're part of the shrubbery. Some came with Partridge and his bright young technocrats. And some are young neophytes just starting out in the world or academic fraud.

There's no question that there's plenty of them.

UVic will never be a good university until something's done about it.

Can the minister of education hear us out there? Or what about our next president, whoever he or she may be...

Canadian Content; Success

By JUDY BELTON
staff reporter

On January 18, 1973. Canadian broadcasters entered the third year of a three year program initiated by the Canadian Radio and Television Commission to boost Canadian content in productions aired by these two mediums.

A recording was classified as "Canadian" if its music, lyrics, artist or production was handled by Canadians. Works which qualified by fulfilling one of the four requirements were played on a ratio basis. One "Canadian" recording was played for every three or four non-Canadian works.

In the second year a work qualified if it fulfilled two of the four requirements; and in this third year five percent of all Canadian records played had to have been composed by Canadians.

Both the initial three year plan and this last years' were met by various objections, both from the public and from the music programmers themselves.

Broadcasters complained that they were being coerced into playing "all that crap" just to keep up to CRTC standards. The public seemed to suffer from a kind of national embarrassment about our own works (whether it was justified or not is another story). We seemed suddenly aware that someone might HEAR us. We shied away from the maple-leaf logo. We seemed as self-conscious as the adolescent girl, who encounters a john labelled Women. She's got to go through that door, but the title seems rather ... well ... incongruous.

With an inherited British objectivity we were the first to point out the bad songs and programs presumably hoping that if we apologized for ourselves criticism from "outside" would be spared. We wondered if it might not be better just to let things go on as before, and then if a Canadian group or singer happened to make it big, we would be the first to commend and support him.

But rules are rules and the CRTC never budged. It prodded unwilling programmers to include Canadian material, and forced radio and T.V. listeners and viewers to take a look at some "local" talent.

Time went by and as Canadian-content recordings were played back-to-back with American and British cuts. a strange thing happened. We began to think that if the records produced by Canadians were not all good, at least a few were passable, and some were even good.

The Canadian-content issue had its three year trial and broadcasters are now taking a reflective look at Canadian-content and considering steps to make sure that those works classified as Canadian are truly Canadian and not products of long-time expatriates.

"RPM" and "Broadcaster" magazines feel that the three year program has been a success. New recording studios have been set up; the latest and closest to home being the proposed Timber Sound studio in Nanaimo.

Gordon Cruse, music programmer for CFAX radio station feels the quality of the material has improved and will go on improving. Though the ratio of American studios compared to Canadian ones is about 10-to-one, Cruse says, though a few years ago Canadian artists went to the States to "make it big", many are now attempting to make it in Canada before going to the States.

feature photo by eric littley

Martlet

The Martlet is published by the publications department of the Alma Mater Society of the University of Victoria even though we keep threatening to become a separate society weekly throughout the winter session and irregularly in the summer. It's typeset by the Martlet press and content is the responsibility of the Martlet staff and not the AMS, bless 'em. Member Canadian University Press (CUP). Our offices are in the Student Union Building.

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Chief Bouncer: Stephen Koerner

Staff: This week our indoctrination and leftist brainswashing department worked with great sucess upon Ken Simon, Yvonne Lord, Conrad "Norad" Bowden, Dale Gamble, Colin Smith (formerly "Allstate"), Judy Belton, Jaci Bailey, Don Hall, Patty Lewis, Allen von Finister, Susan Harney, Georgina Rawlk, Valorie Lennox, John Green, Phil Esmonde, Felicia Klingenberg, and Jay McBean.

Only Simon Gibson, also known as "The Silver Socred", managed to defeat them by sheer force of Right Wing Wit.

Jamie Ives has officially been removed from the masthead, John Green only has one week left.

Coming Scene

EXAMINATION REPRINTS AVAILABLE AT UVIC BOOKSTORE

Cost of copy:

10 cents each for first two pages

5 cents each for following pages

Best time to have them run off without waiting:

MARCH 11-15 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

"JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR"

Yvonne Elliman, as Mary Magdalene, tells Ted Neeley, as Jesus, not to worry about the Apostles in the Norman Jewison Film, "Jesus Christ Superstar," a Universal Pictures and Robert Stigwood presentation photographed in Technicolor and Todd-AO 35.

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by eileen south

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Please leave them in the Martlet mailbox in front of the SUB general office or mail it to us via campus mail. You can bring it to the Martlet office but you're taking a 50 50 chance that some idiot staff member will lose it.

The deadline is noon Monday.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 28

Anthropology Club films "Evolution", "Village in the Dust" and "The Living Stone" will be shown in Cornett 108 at 3:30 p.m. Everyone welcome.

Uvic student Bill Thomas will read his poetry at Malaspina College in Nanaimo.

Regular meeting of UVic's Women's Action Group in Lans 109 at 12.30 p.m.

Maltwood Museum: Concert of Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque works, by Collegium Museum Consort at 8 p.m. Admission: free.

Cinecenta: Ingar Bergman's "Shame" in Mac 144 at 9 p.m. $1.

Open meeting of Canada Council, for discussion of views by artists and members of the university community about Canada Council activities, monetary grants, etc.

There will be a meeting of the Committee on the Welfare of Students, Lans 109, 4-6 p.m.

CUSO Information Night; 7.30 p.m. in the Green Room 203-4, Commons Block.

German Lieder Recital with Donald Brown (tenor) and Bryan Gooch (piano) in Mac 144.

Baha'i Faith informal discussion, 12.30 Commons 208. Everyone welcome.

FRIDAY MARCH 1

University of Victoria Jazz Band, Jeff Reynolds, director; selections to include arrangements by Thad Jones, Neal Hefti, and Bill Holman. To be held in Mac 144 at 12.30.

B.C. Provincial Museum: "Heritage Court Presents" A free lecture "Telling it Like It Is" by linguist Barbara Efrat examining various Indian languages of B.C. To be held in the Newcombe auditorium at 8 p.m.

UVic Soccer Club is sponsoring a dance at 9 p.m. in the Commons. The band is The Lightning Express and tickets are $1 in the SUB.

The Saanich International Folkdancers regular dance sessions take place at 8 p.m. in Fairburn School. All newcomers welcome!

SATURDAY MARCH 2

Cinecenta: Luchino Visconti's "Death in Venice" with Dirk Bogarde. Mac 144. Two shows at 7 and 9:15 p.m. admission--$1.

The Saanich International Folkdancers will hold a workshop on Greek dances at Fairburn School. Given by guest instructor, Fred Schulof. Enquiries--please phone 4776386

SUNDAY MARCH 3

Debating Club: First debate 2 to 4 p.m. in the SUB Upper Lounge, Topic: "Should the islands of Turks and Caiaos become part of Canada."

Final of the Faculty Chamber Recital Series at 4 p.m. The UVic's Chamber Ensemble will perform Stravinskii's **L'histoire du Soldat.** Mac 144. admission $1.

Dr. R.D. Laing, sponsored by the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria and UVic, will give a lecture at the Newcombe Auditorium of the Provincial Museum at 8 p.m. Admission is to be announced.

Vespers, a Baptist Church Group, will be held in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, 2121 Cedar Hill X Rd. in the Fellowship Room at 6:15 p.m.

MONDAY MARCH 4

R.J. Schoeck, Director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington D.C., will speak on "The future of the past." in Mac 144 and 12.30 p.m.

TUESDAY MARCH 5

R.J. Schoeck will lecture on "More's Utopia: a case for historical and contextual criticism" Cor 112, 12.30 p.m.

Faculty Recital: Naomi Rowley, Harpsichord, with assisting instrumentals. Mac 144 at 4.30 p.m.

Dr. Thomas Hart, Professor of Romance Languages, University of Oregon, will lecture on "Don Quixote in the light of some modern theories of comedy" at 12.30 in Mac 116.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 6

Rebecca Wong, piano degree recital, at 8 p.m. in Mac 144.

Dr. Gerhare Herzberg, Canadian Nobel Laureate in Chemistry (1971) will speak on "Science and Society" in Mac 144 at 12:30 .

The Saanich International Folkdancers beginners' classes are held at 8.30 p.m. in Gordon Head Hall, Tyndall at San Pedro.

CLASSIFIED

for sale--1965 Volks Beetle. Absolutely brand new engine--nil miles!! Car is from the interior, no rust spots, body is in great shape. Call Don at 384-2495.

Clean, bright room for rent. Shared kitchen and livingroom. $70 a month includes all utilities. Close to bus and stores. Call Cheryl after 5 p.m. at 383-7887.

Research Papers - thousands of topics. $2.75 per page. And $1.00 for your up-to-date, 160-page, mail-order catalog of 5,000 listings. Research Assistance, Inc., 11941 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 2, Los Angeles, Calif., 90025. (213) 477-8474

Two families of scientists up for for the summer to work with CEPEX (Controlled Ecosystem Pollution Experiment) in Pat Bay need homes for the summer. They are from Scripts Oceanographic Institute in La Jolla, California, and they are willing to "trade" homes with residents here for the summer. They arrive June 15th and will need homes until Sept. 1. If an exhange is not practical, a rental arrangement including down payment could be worked out. For information, please call CEPEX at 565431.

'Two Musics' Festival at Open Space

The Two Musics Festival opens this week at Open Space, 510 Fort St., with a reading by Canadian poet Milton Acorn and a concert by the Vancouver Island recording group, Ptarmigan.

The Festival will open the centre's March program, later to include events exploring both the world of music and the spoken arts. Scheduled to appear later in the month are poets Gary Geddes, Robert Sward and Bill Bissett, Vicotria's professional theatre ensemble, Company One, and others.

Milton Acorn will conduct his reading on Friday, March 1st at 8 p.m. This carpenter, poet and political activist, co-founder of the Georgia Strait and advocate of Canadian independence has been called "the people's poet" because of his dedication to subjects which concern the people. His books include "In Love and Anger" and "I've Tasted My Blood."

On Saturday at 8.30 p.m., Ptarmigan will give their first concert in Victoria since the release of their first album produced by Paul Horn. The group is well-known for its musical innovation within a completely acoustical framework. Their music is hauntingly reflective, combining a west coast "natural" sound with a spiritual melody.

The UVic student art exhibit will be displayed all weekend, free of charge and open from 10 to 6 daily. All of the work is by students and all is for sale.

Entertainment

Roland Kirk unique in jazz world

The newly-formed Victoria Jazz Society is presenting their next concert--the Roland Kirk Quintet--on Saturday, March 2 at the Victoria High School Theatre at 8:30 p.m.

Tickets are available in advance at the Record Gallery, Julian Books, Richard's Record Shop and at the Music Department office on campus. Tickets will also be sold at the door.

Roland Kirk is very unique in the jazz world. He plays flute, tenor, alto, soprano and baritone sax, manzello, stritch, nose flute and various obscure instruments (he claims to have used a total of 45).

Kirk has developed a technique for holding three wind instruments and playing them together in three-part harmony through trick fingering.

In order to play continuous sax and flute lines without interruption, he has mastered "continuous breathing", a technique of breathing through his nose.

Kirk's style is very flexible and original. He may play in the exploratory avant-garde style of John Coltrane for awhile, then unpredictably switch to a more conventional, though high-spirited melodic or rhythmic style. Lately his playing has picked up rock influences, and from all reports is emotional, funky and spiritual, and still defies categories and preconceptions.

When Kirk first appeared on the jazz scene, he was met with scepticism from the critics, probably due to his uniqueness. In 1962, however, he won the Downbeat International Critics' Poll, and since then has been a consistent winner in the "miscellaneous instrument", clarinet, sax and flute categories.

In live concert, Kirk is a very exciting and exhuberant performer, and despite his blindness, easily establishes a friendly rapport with the audience. His band on Saturday night will consit of Ron Burton on piano; Henry Pearson, bass; Robert Shy, drums; and Joe Habeo, percussion.

Tickets are $3.50 for non-members of the Victoria Jazz Society and $2.50 for members. An annual membership in the VJS is $5.00 and is available at the above ticket centres or at the concert.

Lecture to be given on Indian language preservation

A lecture outlining attempts being made to preserve B.C.'s Indian languages will be presented at the Provincial Museum on March 1.

Linguist Barbara Efrat, currently the Museum's Curator of Linguistics, will speak on the growing concern within the province for the preservation of the fast disappearing native languages. Dr. Efrat's studies and research have made her well qualified to assist in projects for language preservation.

Dr. Efrat's PhD dissertation concerned Sooke, a dialect of Coast Salish. Her articles and reviews have appeared in such publications as "Northwest Anthropological Research Notes," and "Language."

The free lecture will begin at 8 p.m. It is the first of a series of four Heritage Court Presents illustrated lectures.

AOSC

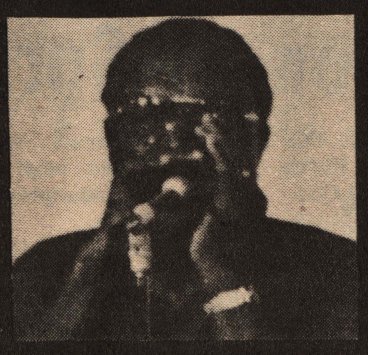
Travel Information

There will be a representative from the A.O.S.C. Office in Vancouver, on hand in the foyer of the Student Union Building

Friday, March 1, 1974
11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
and
2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

This is your big chance to ask questions pertaining to International Student Identity Cards, Intra-European travel and Charter flights to London, Austrailia, New Zealand etc.

THEY'RE BACK



SONNY TERRY and BROWNIE McGHEE

Sunday, March 3rd

McPherson Playhouse

TWO SHOWS: 7p.m. & 9:30 p.m.

Tickets $3.00, $4.00, $5.00

available at Playhouse Box Office

letter

Editor:

Last week's article 'Japanese Course Junked?' contained several factual errors and generally misrepresented my position in regard to our Department's Oriental offerings. This was inevitable, Isuppose, since the author, Mr. John Abbott, did not bother to discuss the subject with me before writing his expose. After reading it, I invited him to come and see me. During our conversation, I requested that he correct these points in the following issue of the Martlet, but he categorically refused to do so.

You readers certainly deserved to be informed that the Department of Slavonic and Oriental Studies is basically a Russian department offering a four-year General, Major and Honours programme in Russian language and literature. As such, it existed prior to the introduction of the four Oriental language courses. It is obvious, therefore, that the Department's main strength must lie in the area of Russian studies.

Mr. Abbott portrayed me as unsympathetic to our Oriental offerings. When I was appointed as Head in 1968, only Japanese 100 was taught in addition to the Russian programme. It was I, in fact, who introduced Chinese 100 and 200 as well as Japanese 200, hoping that these modest beginnings might one day blossom into a full degree programme. Unfortunately, during the several years that it has been taught, Japanese 200 has always suffered from extremely low enrolments while claiming one-third of our extra two-thirds part-time help. For this reason, the Department has decided, for one year at least, to switch this extra one-third to more critical areas. I am genuinely sorry for those Japanese 100 students who may have wished to continue with their study of the language next year.

As to Mr. Abbott's factual errors, may I point out the following:

1) Dr. Hsiao does NOT teach Japanese 100 on a voluntary basis. He was appointed to teach this course as well as Chinese 100 and 200. His teaching commitment (i.e., three courses), which Mr. Abbott refers to as "quite a load!!", is actually standard for the faculty of this university, including myself.

2) A fourth member for the Slavonic division is NOT being appointed.

3) I am accused of "ignoring the rights of Japanese 100 students". As I see it, the right of Japanese 100 students is to take Japanese 100 and this apparently is what they are already doing. For the life of me, I fail to see how they are the victims of a "rip-off".

I hope this letter will help your readers gain a more balanced view of the situation.

Yours sincerely,
Terence M. Rickwood,
Head.

Kava's plays are a psycological absurdity

BY BARBARA WILSON

Last week, Thursday andFriday night, audiences at the UVic Experimental Theatre saw a program of two short monologues written and directed by Martin Kava. The program was a culmination of an undergraduate class project to which the general public was freely invited. Those who came enjoyed forty-five minutes of free theatre, the tone and style of which was a psychological "absurdity" recalling the short plays of Albee and Beckett.

The monologues, **Some Time With the Good Guys** and **Delicious Grieve**, are fair indications oof Mr. Kava's potential as a reputable playwright. He takes the basic theme of man's struggle with tendencies toward despair and paranoia when faced by an inability to communicate with others and adds his own often witty images and strange twists of dialogue.

Delicious Grieve is a very short piece which treats a man's self-inflicted feelings of inferiority following an unsuccessful party. During the Thursday night performance however, much of the dialogue was lost due to the nervousness of Tim Gela as the "Person." The beauty of repeat performances and the disadvantage of opening night reviews is that the play is usually tightened and improved after the first night but the reviewer can only judge according to the initial performance. In addition, because this production was a class project, it was subject to suggestions and improvements from faculty advisor Carl Hare that would be used in future performances. Let it suffice to say that even though the dialogue was underplayed, the intensity of Mr. Gela's portrayal of emotional despair was just as evident without the aid of verbal expression.

Some Time With The Good Guys is an extended piece in which the author himself played the central character. Playwrights always from a conception of how each character they create should be played, but it is a mistaken assumption that they can play them better than anyone else. Luckily, Mr. Kava can act. Ohe pacing at times was slow with a few too many pauses, yet there were enjoyable moments of quiet absurdity.

The play deals with Good Guy, a peaceful paranoiac, living beneath a roof of hungry ravens with his four "love-doll" companions, portrayed by four Barbie dolls suspended from the ceiling by safety pins through their swimsuits. The theme is insinuated through a delightful prologue which utilizes the metaphor of bees to symbolize two types of people in the world. The triumphant bee comes back from its adventures amid tickertape parades, while the less triumphant bee is "waylaid in Bapco paint cans or Chevrolet radiator grills." Good Guy is one of the latter.

Most of the insuing dialogue does not show the same inventiveness of the prologue. There are too many imaginary threats--Greek spies, UFO's, the Brazilian general-- to keep the situation tight and cohesive. And the business of the tea service made from oil cans and plastic garbage bags was irrelevant and accomplished nothing but a wet stage. Mr. Kava, however, retrieved his imaginative originality in the last image of the play: when one dies, one can pick which movie star one would like to be throughout eternity.

Henry V opens soon at Springridge

There is a lot of talent in UVic's drama department, most of it lying unexploited and unrecognized in undergraduate hands.

Throughout the year, one only catches glimpses of this theatrical wealth of the future in faculty directed shows. It is only now, during the spring "season" when graduating and class projects are given that the versatility of the theatre students--from acting and directing to stage design and construction-- is displayed.

One of several all-student productions being put on this spring is **Henry V**, opening March 6 in Springridge Theatre at Cool-Aid. This is the graduating project of director Mardi Davis, and an ambitious project it is.

Ms. Davis has done her own script revision, cutting down Shakespeare's five-act history to a workable one-act drama.

"The play itself is centred on war," says Ms. Davis, "yet it is not 'pro-war'--it is 'pro-Henry.' It glorifies the greatest king of his age." To intensify Henry's importance the low comedy characters have been cut to focus attention on the King.

The acting version loses none of Shakespeare's eloquence--"some of the most beautiful poetry in Shakespeare," Ms. Davis contends.

"The new version lends itself to an ensemble-type acting situation; Shakespeare doesn't have to be an extravaganza." As a result, the central role of Henry, played by Gary Barnum is supported by Peter Adamski, Kevin Carter, Bob Garfat, Mike Hodgeson, Karen Kemlo, and Patrice Palmerino who are double- and often triple-cast in supporting roles. The set and lighting will be suggestive, dictated by the budget as well as by existing conditions in the Springridge Theatre.

Through financial support from the UVic Players Club and professional aid from faculty advisor Carl Hare, Ms. Davis and **Henry V** will give us a taste of the talent lying behind the doors of the UVic Theatre Department.

The play runs from March 6 to 9 at the Springridge Theatre. Tickets will be sold at the door.

Conspiracy from 1

board.

No spokesman for Victoria Realtors could be reacher for comment, and the president of the B.C. State Board was also unavailable. Local independant realtor Henry Bitterman said that he had no direct interest in the plan at all, but he had "no doubt some big corporations in Vancouver would like to get their greedy fingers on the islands."

The controversy stems from the tremendous public outcry over the proposal to make the Canadian and U.S. Gulf Islands into an international park. Public disapproval was expressed both at the public hearings and in the media.

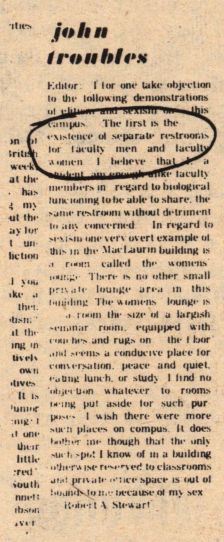
As a result, the International Joint Commission's review of the proposal has led to a one year wait before implementation is to be considered. In the interim, the IJC will try to increase public involvement in the issue.

To do this, a bi-national task force is being set up, to consist of five members from each country. The task force is to investigate the effect of the proposals, gather public feedback, and promote understanding of the plan. Appointments for the B.C. part of the task force are expected to begin next week under the direction of the Envioronment and Land Use Committee.

Brooks said that the proposal had been widely misunderstood, and that it did not and could not involve questions of national sovereignty. Rather, the proposal was designed to provide an advisory board to recommend solutions for joint problems in the area, such as land use and water quality.

Brooks said that he did not expect any major modifications in the plan in the next year, but thatit would be revised to make its purpose more clear, and that a citizens adivsory committe would probably be added to the Point Roberts Board. Then, next year, the plan will again be presented for public reaction.

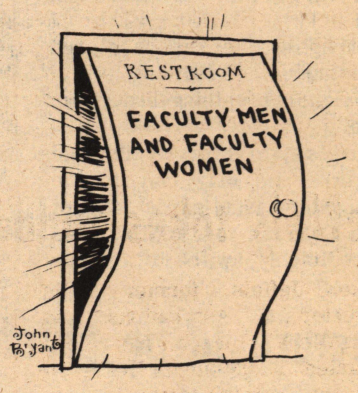
LETTER



john troubles

Editor: I for one take objection to the following demonstrations of elitism and sexism on this campus. The first is the existence of separate restrooms for faculty men and faculty women. I believe that as a student any consideration for faculty members in regard to biological functioning to be able to share the same restroom without detriment to any concerned. In regard to sexism one very overt example of this in the MacLaurin building is a room called the womens lounge. There is no other small private lounge area in this building. The womens lounge is a room the size of a largish seminar room, equipped with couches and rugs on the floor and seems a conducive place for conversation, peace and quiet, eating lunch, or study. I find no objection whatever to rooms being put aside for such purposes. I wish there were more such places on campus. It does bother me though that the only such spot I know of in a building where use reserved to classrooms and private office space is out of bounds to me because of my sex.

Robert A. Stewart



Feb 16, 1974

The Editor,
Martlet.

Dear Sir, Please tell me I am reading this letter wrong (last week's edition)

John Bryant, Geography

UVic Profs study cold water exposure

By ELEANOR BOYLE
staff reporter

Human reaction to cold water is under study in UVic's biology department.

Dr. John Hayward, assisted by physical education professors Martin Collis and John Eckerson, is conducting experiments in cold water and measuring physiological response to determine how an average person can prolong his life in cold water by conservation of body heat.

"People are trained to prevent ocean drowning," he said, by learning to stay buoyant and not get hysterical. "But they're not trained to protect their bodies against hypothermia," or bodily heat loss through exposure.

The two most common safety techniques used, he said, namely drownproofing and treading water, are the fastest ways to kill yourself in cold water. Drownproofing especially, he said, maximizes body surface exposed to the water, forces the person to be active, and brings blood to the skin surface for even quicker cooling. The drownproofer loses tremendous amounts of heat by immersing his head in the water and fails to protect those bodily areas of greatest heat loss.

Over a number of years Hayward has conducted cold water immersions in the Srait of Juan de Fuca at temperatures approximating 5-10 degrees C., or 40 to 45 degrees F., for the purpose of gathering information on hypothermia.

Particular areas of the body lose heat more readily than others, and the ocean experiments helped identify these parts more clearly. Humans lost heat most quickly from an area down the sides of the chest from armpits to waist, and in the area of the groin. These surface regions have the least amount of muscle and fat between the skin and the internal regions of high blood flow, affording little tissue insulation.

Protection of these parts in cold water then, said Hayward, is essential to increased longetivity and a decreased chance of hypothermia.

Within the past month, tanks have been installed in the Cunningham building so that experiments can be carried on right at the university in a more controlled and accessible manner.

Over twenty students have so far volunteered to go "half way to death," said Hayward, and have immersed their bodies in ocean-temperature water for an average of one to two hours until the rectal 99 degree F. temperature is reduced to 95 degrees. By the time the candidate is out of the tank and into the warming pool, body temperature has dropped to 94.

Though a perfectly safe procedure under controlled conditions, the experiment does lower human body temperature half-way to that which is normally fatal.

"We lower body temperatures more than experimenters do anywhere else in the world," said Hayward.

The warming tank is set at 80 degrees F., a normal swimming pool temperature, and is increased to 105 degrees, about that of a whirl pool bath.

Candidates become euphoric in the warming bath," said Hayward. "They think it's a trip.

There's no coersion involved in our getting candidates. And since few people know what it's like to shiver anymore, taking the experiment is somewhat of a challenge in a comfortable life."

Experimenters measure candidates' oxygen consumption at different body temperatures, heart rate, shivering and brain waves.

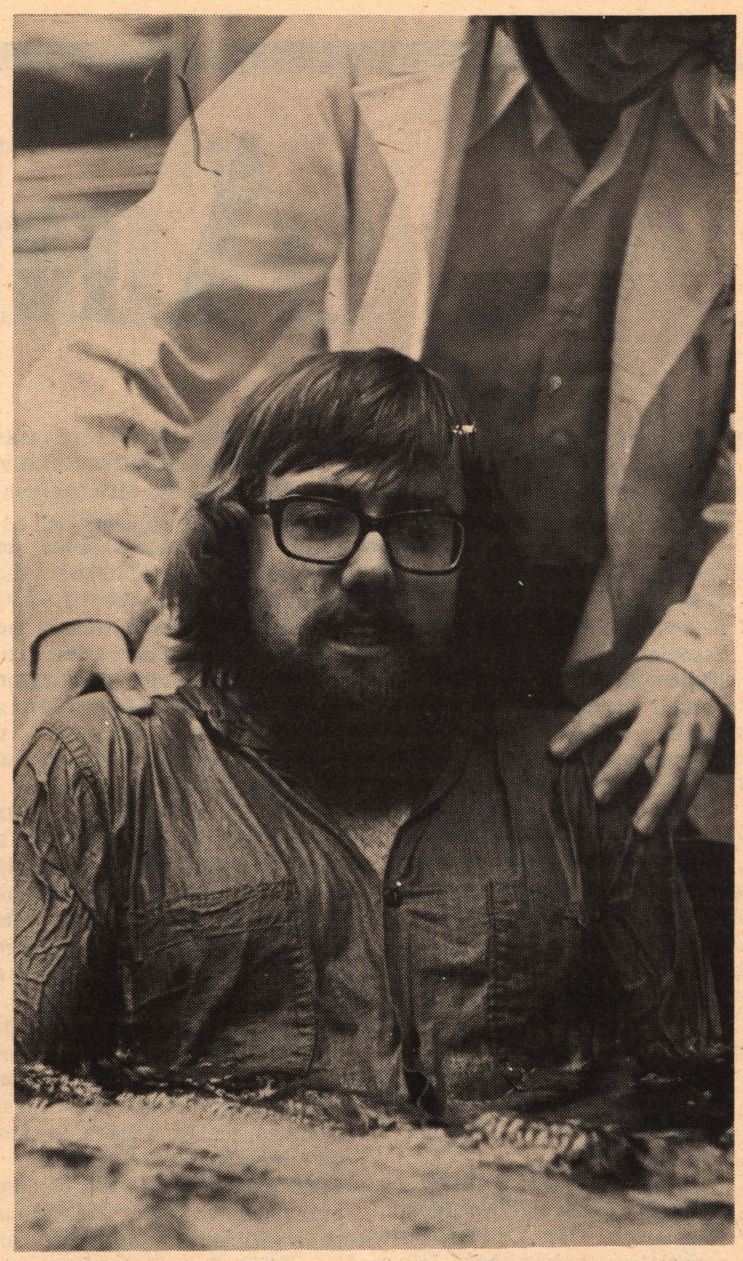
"Some people are good shiverers," stated Hayward. "Shivering is a natural mechanism by which our bodies produce heat. Good shiverers can make their body temperatures decline more slowly than others.

Brain waves are measured during the experiments for the purpose of psychological study and the gathering of information on abnormal brain function at low body temperatures. Findings may explain, said Hayward, why persons have been known to swim away from rescue vessels or from shore after spending time in cold water.

There are various reasons people can make long distance swims such as that of the English Channel, he said. Besides the fact that they put a thick layer of fat on their bodies before starting out, and grease their bodies for decreased heat loss, they're also in good physical condition.

They're atypical, and are able to produce a large amount of body heat for a long time.

But Hayward's investigation is geared to the average person.



jay mcbean

Mark Hobson ...cold

The federal Ministry of Transport has asked the department to continue some work already begun, testing lifejackets for thermal protection. Not only should lifejackets keep one buoyant, said Hayward, but they should also conserve body heat as much as possible. The lab will test 30 or 40 brands now on the market and report its findings to the government.

Hayward has estimated survival times for a person of average build and physical condition in 5-10 degrees C. water, and has listed buoyancy aids in order of helpfulness.

Least helpful in the water is the standard lifejacket which will only increase survival time from 50 minutes to one hour.

If a lifejacketed person, however, assumes a fetal position to cover the areas of greatest heat loss with his arms and legs, his time is extended to about an hour and a half.

Flotation jackets give some thermal protection, but better will be the UVic Thermofloat, now in the patenting process. A street-wearable coat designed essentially by Hayward, it will convert to give significant thermal protection in water.

UVic's Open House will be the public's opportunity to view firsthand the university's ac tivities and facilities.

The event will take place on the weekend of March 9 and 10, with displays in most departments, and chances for the public to join in such things as skill-testing quizzes in the History department and folk dancing in the department of Slavonic and O riental Studies.

A shuttle bus will operate between Hillside shopping centre and UVic., and a double decker bus will transport people around the campus. Drivers are advised to park at Hillside and take the shuttle bus to the university to avoid congestion in the parking lots.

Student volunteers are still needed as chaperones and tour guides. Dinner and a dance will be provided for those who do help out. If you're interested, contact good ole Kirk Patterson in the SUB.

The department of Hispanic and Italian Studies will present live flamenco dancing at 2 p.m. on both Saturday and Sunday in Ell 161. Additional musical entertainment will be provided by a choir of about 40 of the best voices of Vancouver's Italian Community, on Sunday at 2 p.m. in Mac 144.

A logic machine, on loan to UVic from Simon Fraser University, will stand in the halls of the MacLaurin Building to test individuals' powers of reasoning. An argument with premises and conclusions will be The Faculty of Education will show games, activities and teaching aids in the MacLaurin Building. Animated films will be shown hourly in MAC 541 to demonstrate elementary school aids.

Continuous slides by the English Department will show visitors British sites of historic importance to English literature. flashed on the screen and the machine operator can decide whether it is a valid or an invalid argument.

A display in Hut "O" by the Bacteriology and Biochemistry department will show how scientists identify organisms and what methods are used to combat them.

A photographic display by the Geography department will show Victoria with a population of four million persons. Cornett 135 will contain maps and displays dealing with cooperative housing in James Bay, future apartment plans for Victoria and the city's expanded Chinatown. A new model for the inner Harbour, designed by architect Artur Erickson, will be the centre piece for the room.

The Chemistry department will illustrate in display form the relevence of chemistry to our lives. The role of chemistry in the environment will be shown in models of sewage treatment plants and the involvement of the discipline in recycling and pollution control.

Analyses will be made of common foods and their nutritional value by Chemistry department members. All Chemistry exhibits will be in the Elliott Building.

Jeffels takes sudden leave

Ron Jeffels, former UVic Director of Admissions and Educational Liason has been 'granted' a six month leave of absence lasting from January until the end of June.

Jeffels was suddenly dismissed from his position in the registrar's office in December and given the job as acting head of the French Department for one year, commencing July 1.

Although it appears to have been a six month period in which there would be no work for Mr. Jeffels, the official reason for his leave of absense is so that he can reacquaint himself with the

French language at Lavelle University in Quebec. In fact, both French Department head Abrioux and Arts and Science Dean said in exactly the same words, that he had left to "recharge his batteries."

Jeffels will take Abrioux's place for one year while Abrioux goes on sabbatical. No one knows who will be moved where on the proverbial monopoly board after that year, since Abrioux's contract will have expired.

Abrioux doesn't know whether he'll have a job to come back to and Jeffels doesn't know if he'll have any job when Abrioux comes back.

An Academic Views Chile

"Report on a trip to Chile" was prepared by Professor Lionel Vallee, of the Universite de Montreal in January 1974 for the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the Canadian Association of Latin American Studies, the Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Social Science Research Council of Canada and the World University Service of Canada.

He based his report on a trip to Chile in December of last year, just short months after the fascist military coup in that country.

The report is published by the Social Science Research Council of Canada: Suite 415, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa Ontario.

I. THE TRIP

A. PURPOSE

In view of the violent attacks on freedom - particularly academic freedom - in Chile, the associations named above felt a moral reponsibility towards their Chilean colleagues suffering persecution in that country, and resolved to send their representative there "to determine the interests of those persons in the academic community who will be coming to Canada, in order that our oraanizations can assist them in settling in this country".

B. DURATION

The trip was made between November 30 and December 23, 1973. The first two days were spent in Buenos Aires, Argentina, assessing the situation and establishing prelimary contacts with academic organizations already operating in that country, such as CLACSO (Consejo Latino Americano do Ciencias Sociales).

C. FINANCING

The sponsoring organizations agreed to finance the trip according to their financial capacities and resources, but the bulk of our support - for which we should express our sincere gratitude through Mr. Frank Milligan - came to us from the Canada Council.

We should add that the Canadian Embassy, and in particuar Mr. Marc Doligin and Mr. M. Puddester, provided us with all the assistance we needed to carry out our mission.

D. SOURCES

The various parts of this report are based on material from a variety of sources. We should first mention the official bodies with which we were in contact: The Canadian Embassy; the UN office in Saniago, particularly the office of the High Commissioner for Refugees; FLACSO (the only school of sociology that has not been "officially" struck off the academic rolls in Chile, though for all practical purposes it is unable to function because it is not in a position to guarantee the safety of its teachers and students); CLACSO in Buenos Aires; and a number of Chilean dailies and periodicals (El Mercuio, La Segunda, La Tribuna, Ercilla). Second, a number of documents were made available to us without our asking for them; some were from official andgovernment sources such as **Libro Blanco del Cambio de gobierno en Chile** published by the military junta, or the CLASCO bulletins on the situation in the universities in Chile. We also received--again,without asking for them--secret documents describing conditions in individual universities or even in partcular villages or factories. Third, we made use of our personal contacts with over a hundred colleagues, whc quickly brought us up to date on the situation prevailing in the universities, as well as in their private lives and in the communities in which they live. The group of people we met, though made up largely of representatives of academic circles, also included workers, students, teachers and a former UP member of Congress. Finally, needless to say we did everything we could to make our observations as complete as possible in the circumstances.

We should add that in our travels we made contact with people from Ecuador, Brazil and Canada as well as Chileans; refugees, people seeking asylum, people on the run and people at liberty.

In short, we fell that we were able to make a general survey that was both complete and objective.

II: the situation

A. IN THE COUNTRY

Analysis of the present situation in Chile was not included in our terms of reference, but we feel it is necessary to give the general outline to assist an understanding of what is going on in the universities. We record these observations for what they are worth, since few preople are currently able to make an intelligent analysis because of the lack of data. The best we can do is to offer some personal experiences and some brief reflections upon them.

1. Political Conditions

(a) Observations about the situation **before** the coup d'etat: First, it is public knowledge that in the few months before the coup, some foodstuffs (such as rice) were becoming increasingly scarce. According to a number of sources, which were crosschecked, the military apparently intercepted cargoes of foodstuffs coming by sea from Valparaiso; this was in preparation for the September 11 coup. Combined with the strike by the truckers, this was bound to make the domestic situation impossible. On the day after the coup, the junta was able to announce the arrival of cargoes of food from abroad.

Second, it seems that on September 9 and 10, a number of recalcitrantor reluctant military men were shot. We heard two figures - 900 and 3,000 - for the number killed, and the second seems to us exaggerated.

(b) Observations about the situation **after** the coup: First, it would be useful to establish categories of people who were active in Chile after the coup, or still are.

1) Those **killed**. No one can say exactly how many have been killed so far. Amnesty International, whose records are undoubtedly up to date, state that 13,000 people have been killed. The military junta talks about 2,500 people. Simple extrapolation based on the interviews we had indicate that the figure is definitely 20,000 and perhaps even more. For example, one report mentions a ship loaded with 1,200 prisoners that went to sea in the first few days after the coup, and came back without its passengers.

2) Those **in prison**. It is also difficult to assess the numbers in this category. The best-known places like Dawson Island (see the list of prisoners, appendic C), the prison ship and so on are overflowing with prisoners. The lesser-known places, that is, the common jails existing before the coup, the makeshift detention camps (like the former village of Chiquibaca - an assumed name - in northern Chile near Antofagasta, which was converted to hold 12,000 people), have all received their allotments. While some of those arrested have since been released, many are still confined.

3) Those who have sought **asylum**. This category is more familiar. The total is several thousand; Cuba seems to have taken the largest number - 2,500 - with West Germany taking 480, Sweden 560, France 600, Panama 260, Honduras 250 and Canada among the least hospitable with some 71 people. Canada is followed, paradoxically, by the communist bloc countries: the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Albania and China, which have broken off diplomatic relations with Chile and have offefed asylum to no one (we shall return to this subject). During my stay Canada offered asylum to a further 55 people, who are now "camped" in the Embassy quarters on Ahumada street. On December 10, 45 of them responded to the offer. It seems that the other five feared a trap. The next day, the last day for seeking political asylum (three months after the coup), ten others were invited to join the first contingent.

4) **Refugees**. There are still about 1,500. These are foreign nationals (Brazilians, Uruguayans, Bolivians and others) who have already fled from a repressive regime once, and found themselves being pursued once again by the Chilean military government, their ultimate fate being a forced return to their country of origin (where anything might happen, including death) or imprisonment and death in Chile. Instances of their being turned back at the frontiers have been documented. They have accordingly sought assistance in camps set up by the Chilean churches operating under United Nations protection. This protection ends on December 31, after which the junta is free to seize anyone found there. At 4 p.m. on December 27, however, the Chilean government announced a one-month extension. The time limit for the refugees to find a country that will accept them has been set for February

This does not seem to us to be sufficient time to solve the problem. We should mention that we were able to visit one of these refugee camps, and we found that conditions were appalling. First, the camp is located in a suburb of Satiage and abuts on one side a military camp and on the other a police camp. When we made our visit, three of the inmates had lost all contact with reality, under the weight of psychological pressure that was too much for them; others seemed to me to be on the point of falling into the same state. Their quarters, which are unsuited to accommodating such numbers, make life particularly difficult. Even more difficult to bear, however, is waiting to be accepted by a friendly country. The unpleasantness of dealings with the Canadian embassy has been reported in the newspapers.

5) Those who have secretly **fled** the regime or have had to go into **hiding**. TIt is impossible to assess their numbers, but there is no doubt that there are several thousand.

6) **Displaced** persons. This category includes mainly university professors, students, managerial staff in the private sector, civil servants and union leaders. These people are dismissed without reason and without recourse, despite the fact that there are official decrees that they invoke in their defence.

7) Those being **harassed**. Reference will be made below to certain methods of harassment we observed and heard reports of during our trip. A substantial number of people are affected.

8) Those otherwise **affected**. In addition to people in the categories mentioned, others are affected indirectly. For example, their families are mistreated, harassed and subjected in some cases to grave injustices. We might mention such things as expulsion of the children from schools and universities, anonymous telephone calls, loss of income, social ostracism, fear and anxiety, and so on. For each person included in the categories mentioned, at the very least three others are indirectly (if that is the word) affected. Thus in Chiquibaca and the surrounding region alone, it is estimated that 20,000 people are affected in this way. The problem is a very serious one throughout the country.

9) Those **at liberty**. That is those who are not yet affected or who benefit under the present militry regime. Most are members of the middle and upper classes.

(c) Other Observations

1'. We should first say something about resistance to the present regime. Some facts to begin with : people are still being killed in Chile. On December 13 a Chilean woman told us that 40 people had been killed in a "poblacion"; every evening after curfew one still hears sounds of submachine-gun fire. It seemed to us that the military government of Chile is carrying on what might be called psychological warfare, and one might say that it would long since have ceased if there had not been a need for it. The "warfare"

manifests itself in a variety of ways: helicopters flying over embassies, refugee camps and residential areas; jets swooping low over Santiago in the evening after curfew; submachine guns being fired - probably into the air - in some neighbourhoods to frighten people and discourage any inclination to engage in anti-government activites; harassment: people recieve repeated summonses to report to a government office without ever knowing the reason, since the interview is always postponed and another summons to appear issued; anonymous telephone calls;soldiers coming to the door; rumours started all over Chile: sometimes these are anti-government, thus providing grounds for repressive measures, we could cite the example of the "Red Christmas" that was much talked about in Santiago during December. A rumour went round to the effect that the junta was going to take advantage of the Christmas festivities to throw out a dragnet to round up the people in hiding; the authorities were reportedly hoping that there would be a strong temptation to take risks in order to attend family gatherings, and secondly that the effects of alcohol would encourage some indiscretion.

2. Some thought should be given to frequently-heard comment in Canadian goverment circles (administrative and diplomatic) and among those to whom "official" information is food and drink to the effect that few Chileans really want to come to Canada. We also hear time and again the very apt remark that 270 Chileans have postponed their arrival in our country until next spring. It would be useful for some of our senior officials to make even a summary analysis of the situation; they would then have to come to terms with the following fact: 1) In many cases, the people in question are members of the middle and upper classes who, in spite of the fact that they are not affected "politically.. - since the coup has to all appearances served their interests - now feel that the economic situtionis unlikely to improve over what prevailed before the coup (we shall deal with the economic situation in due course). Thus we are not dealing with people who must be protected at all costs or got out of the country as a matter of urgency; they prefer to have an immigration visa in their pocket and then see how the situation develops. 2) It should also be pointed out that despite the goodwill of the Candian authorities, who sent a team of immigration and security experts so that they could speed up the formalities, few of them are able to speak Spanish. It is easy to imagine how complicated the situation becomes when people have to go through an interpreter, without knowing whether he is getting the gist of their answers across correctly, to say nothing of the difficulty of grasping the exact meaning of subtle nuances, such as the word "militante" and its English equivalent "militant". 3) Some observers (we were unable to verify this personally) have also pointed out that interview with the police do little to reassure those who are making a seond attempt to flee a police state. 4) Chileans are not unaware of the attitude adopted by the Canadian Embassy on September 11, when it closed its doors to some of them. It is therefore understandable that their initial attitude is one of apprehension, if not of distrust. We felt we should verify this information with the hundred or so Chileans we interviewed. In every case there was great surprise when I suggested that Chileans did not seem interested in Canada as a country to which they might emigrate.

3. Reference has already been made to the fact that most of the socialist countries closed thier doors to Chilean refugees, except for Cuba. It seemed to me that this situation could be explained in part as follows: a) Although most such countries broke off diplomatic relations with the new regime inChile very soon after the coup, one would have imagined that they chose to use other countries (such as Canada) as a go-between in order to admit refugees and those seeking asylum, but this is not the case. b) In order to understand properly what on,it is essential to remember that - if my information is correct - few Chileans asked to be admitted to these countries (once again, except for Cuba). c) This situation reinforces the conclusion that the Chileans were seeking a socialism that did not follow the Soviet example but was peculiarly Chilean. d) If they chose Cuba, it was primarily for reasons of culture and an obvious ideological affinity. e) Chileans have always admired the Chinese and Cuban approaches, and to some extent that of the Scandinavian countries, because all of them seemed in their eyes to be geared to social and cultural conditions in those countries. f) It is therefore not surprising, in the final analysis, that there was a preference to seek admission to the Scandinavian countries , particularly as the latter did not disappoint them in the unequivocal and courageous postions they adopted from the beginning.

4. With regard to information, we should note that no Chilean daily or weekly displays any critical attitude towards the junta. Self-consorship is extreme, and with good reason. The same is true of the other information media, particularly television. The media are still devoting the major part of their space and their energies to ; 1) defending the junta against foreign criticism (including that from Canada - for example, much was made of President Allende 's widow's visit here); 2) destroying the image of President Allende and his regime (inorder to do this much use has been made of photographs - which even a layman can see have been faked - revealing a supposed amorous relationship with "Payita", his private secretary; and 3.) desparaging marxism, a word that is used in a very confused way. Thus, the time reserved for news on television in Santiago (especially channel 13, owned by the Catholic University) is full of material that is obviously calculated to discredit as much as possible Chile's socialist experiment. To achieve this end, they do not hesitate to maintain maximum confusion in the mind of the audience by using a whole series of terms that are presented as synonyms, such as socialism, communism, marxism, terrorism, and so on. On two occasions young men were interviewed who had received a letter from a companion studying at Lumumba University in Moscow; he complained about minor things ("Moscow women are bad dancers"; "Russian razor blades do not cut"). Ten or fifteen minutes is devoted to this kind of thing.

2: social conditions

It has been said more than once, and it is still being said here and abroad, that "the situation in Chile is returning to normal" and that "Chileans ask only for a return to normality as soon as possible. One wonders what aim is being pursued by those who give currency to such information. The least informed observer will detect a whole series of things that point in quite a different direction.

There is no doubt thatChileans are anxious for a return to normal as soon as possible.However, what somepeopleneglect to say is that the normal life they seek is definitely not the one proposed by the junta. How could it be:

a) when every Chilean has a relative or acquaintance who has been shot, is seeking sylum, is a refugee, is in hiding, or is a victim of terror or harassment, and so on?

b) when all political activity has been suspended?

c) when the entire educational system is being transformed? (see below)

d) when social life is profoundly altered? (The curfew alone is a source of irritation even to those spared by the regime. In Santiago it is in force from 11 pm to 5:30 am, but even at 10 pm people start getting ready and hurrying through the streets to be sure of not getting caught outside their homes after 11 pm. Every night, however, more than 200 people are arrested and taken to prison. After a warning shot into the air, any car that does not heed - or does not understand - the warning is fired upon.)

e) when family or social gatherings are not allowed after curfew?

f) when the media provide only expurgated and slanted news?

g) when the evening meal has to start at 6 pm in a society in which it never started before 9 pm? (This is why the major restaurants are closed an hour after they open, the customers are already thinking about hurrying home. The economic situation is also a factor here.)

h) when every public building has two soldiers standing in front of it, fingers on the triggers of their submachine-guns? (Every day in the streets of Santiago one sees army trucks with a soldier on the roof of the cab with his weapon at the ready. In addition, some houses - probably belonging to influential members of the military junta - are surrounded with walls of sandbags protecting armed soldiers on guard.)

i) when any person can be summoned to appear at any time, and every house is subject to entry, search and seizure by squads of soldiers? (The current situation indicates that this is not merely a theoretical possibility. The number of houses entered is very substantial.)

j) when no one dares any longer to trust anyone else, still less to discuss anything over the telephone and people even go so far as to change their name?

In order to counteract this climate of fear, doubtless out of concern that it might degenerate into panic and thus lead to rash actions, the junta saw fit to sweeten the festive season with a few demonstrations ostensibly of a spirit of love and charity. Thus, according to the Chileans, Santiago has never seen to many Christmas decorations in its downtown area, compliments of the civil and military authorities. At every major intersection hung life-size Christmas scenes (magi, camels, choirs, stables and so on). Another revealing incident; the ten foreigners in our group, or rather in our hotel, were treated to a concert of the same authorities. It is difficult to claim in all honesty that life has not moved closer to the "normal" sought by the junta, in circumstances of such fierce repression.

3. Economic Conditions

Reference was made at the beginning of this report to economic conditions before the coup.

Despite the measures taken to cripple the Allends regime (the truckers'strike and the embargo on some foodstuffs), and those various countries, including the U.S. and France , one is nevertheless bound to note that a daily increasing number of interrelated problems are arising in the economic sphere.

a) The first factor is inflation which, while no longer galloping, is nevertheless in a brisk canter. Some examples will serve to illustrate.

Item	Today
Bread	E --50
Milk	E --30
Sugar	E -- 120
Vegetable oil	E --450
Coffee	E --540
El Mercurio	E--80
Children's shoes	E --4,000

Before the coup
E -- 15.
E --10. (a litre)
E --12 (a kilo)
E --30 (a litre)
E --34.50 (for 170 g)
E --15
E --400

Note that prices are in esudos, the national currency of Chile, the rate of which against the American dollar has gone from E --80. to E --796. A serious thought is that his increase in the cost of living has accompanied by a period of wage stability.

b) Even more tragic is the fact that simple arithmetic will show that in order to survive, a family of four or five needs E --15,000 and some having to get by on E --8,000. The situation is thus critical.

c) The junta is given to pointing out the absence of line-ups outside the stores common during the Allende regime, and takes credit for it. It might be worth noting first that food was scarce in part for the reasons described above (it would be equally dishonest to seek to show the Allende government in a more favourable light than reality dictates; there is no denying that mistakes were made, and the regime was in no sense a perfect one), but also because today the people have no more money to spend. Under the former regime, on the other hand, there was much less shortage.

d) Santiago's socceer teams are now playing before crowds of about ten thousand. Bearing in mind the Latin Americans' passion for their favourite sport, and the capacity of the stadiums that are built for it (up to 200,000), this can only be an indication of serious economic difficulties.

e) People are also surprised and wondering what interpretation to give to news from a government source to the effect that new university professors (so many have been dismissed that most of

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By Lionel Valée

Sports

UVic fares well at Canada West Track and Field Conference

Brian Hawksworth, of the University of Victoria's track and field team, was voted the "outstanding athlete" at the Canada West Track and Field Conference held in Saskatoon last weekend.

Brian won the 800 metres with a track record time of 1 minute, 54.1 seconds. His time was also the second fastest recorded in Canada so far this year. Fellow team-member Ernie Carson came in third in the same race.

The women's track and field team won the four by 400 metre women's relay. The relay team consisted of: Bev Cox, Nicky Webb, Connie Halbert and Anne Langdale. Jill Pelland managed to collect a third place in the difficult 40 yard hurdles.. "A" for effort must go to Vicky Clarke who took a third in the long jump with 17 feet 3 inches, before she pulled a hamstring in the 80 metre sprint.

In team standings, the women's team placed third and the men fourth in a field of six universities competing in the Canada West Conference.

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Hockey Vikings and Blues win one each

The Vikings finished last weekend with a one win and one loss against the Chemainus Blues in the Vancouver Island Hockey League play-off finals.

Friday night the Vikings rapped the Blues 7-5 with Dave Cousins putting in four of the Vikings seven goals.

Despite the fact the Vikings were shooting and skating well on Saturday night they came out on the wrong end of the 7-4 in their second game against the Blues. The Vikings opened with a 3-0 lead only to give up three goals in the last three minutes.

The Vikings meet the Blues again Friday night at 8 p.m. in the Esquimalt Arena and again on Saturday at 8.30 p.m. in Chemainus to decide the best three of five games in the playoff series.

Martlet Challenge Friday

A challenge softball game between the Martlet and the Representative assembly will take place tomorrow, Friday, at Oak Bay High School.

Though the RA is known for its high percentage of jocks, the Martlet staff is still totally confident of their ability to come away from Friday's game the winners.

An umpire is still being sought for the game and we would like to invite retiring SUB manager Dave Titterton to fill the position.

The event will begin at 3 p.m. Come one, come all.

CASINO NIGHT

SAT. MARCH 2nd

SUB 8 p.m.

Gambling, Entertainment

Auction 12:30

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INTRAMURAL LADIES BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

MONDAY, MARCH 4th-7:30 p.m.

UVic GYM

Entry forms available at the SUB OR 'P' Hut.

Must be in by Monday at noon

UVic rugby collects three

Last Saturday the Rugby Vikings trounced the U. of Washington Huskies 24-13.

The Vikings opened the scoring early in the game and depite a strong effort by the Huskies the Viking lead was never really threatened.

The forwards, led by Ken Wilke and Steve Thompson, worked hard in the loose to give the backline plenty of balls. Alan Rees and Mike Blades led the scoring with ten points apiece and John Buchanan added a single try. Mike Blades put through two drop goals on a good individual effort.

The Vikings ended the game playing short-handed. Prop, Rick Vickery, was injured and versatile break-forward, Chris Spicer, replaced Vickery at prop.

In an earlier game the Norsemen handled the U. of Washington Seconds with ease; defeating them 26-6. The only bright spots in the Huskies offence were two ex'UVic players, R. Panton and Leroy Howarth. Panton did all the Huskies scoring with two penalty goals. Rudy Bianco led the Norsemen with a try and three converts. Rod McDonald scored twice and Derek Mason and Ted Zinkan added singles.

On Sunday, the Cowichan Thirds defaulted to the Saxons as they couldn't field a team. Borrowing a couple of Saxons to even up the sides, the two teams played a scrub match which the Saxons won 9-4.

Vikings fourth

The U. of Calgary Dinosaurs trampled the Vikings basketball team for the last time this year by beating them in both games played last Friday and Saturday nights.

Friday, the score was 84-68 for the Dino and 81-66 for them on Saturday night.

The defeats mark the end of a disappointing season for the Vikings. The UVic team started the season well by being a steady contender for the Canada West Conference playoffs and gradually deteriorated to losing seven of their eight last games.

The Vikes finished in fourth place behind Calgary's Dinosaurs who took third. The Canada West Conference winner was decided by a two out of three play-off between the University of Alberta "Golden Bears" and the UBC "Thunder birds". The Bears came out as conference winners.

The Vikings' problems began with the flu in Alberta and were doubledwhen Dave Mulcahy and Gord Hoshal went down with sprained ankles. A disheartening end for an inspired beginning.

Alberta takes Spiel

At the Canada West Universtiy Athletic Association Curling Championships, the University of Alberta men's team took top honours by winning all of their four games. It is the third time in a row that the Alberta men have taken the chamionship.

Second palce University of Calgary won three and lost one, UBC was third with two wins and two losses, UVic was fourth with one win one loss and the univeristy of Lethbridge palced fifth with no wins.

The UBC Women's team won the championship handily with five wins and no losses with no other team coming close. ext was the University of Calgary with four and one, the University of Saskatchewan with three and two, the Universtiy of Alberta, the University of Lethbridge and the University of Victoria all finished with one win and four losses.

The championships were well organized and the participants went home happy after some well spirited competition.

Soccer Vikes hang in

The soccer Vikings maintained their league leading spot this week by defeating Vic West 1-0 in the McGavin Cup Series.

con't from page 11

them are new) would recive salaries of up to E --200,000 a month (or about $250). This will lead to the creation from the groundup of a new elite, which will no doubt manage, in view of the benefits it receives from the government, not to depart from the official line, that is, not to allow reflection on the problems posed by all living human societies, in an environment where such reflection is a natural and necessary thing. Steps are being taken in advance to ensure that when the time comes, they will be able to control the volatility of their students.

B. In The Universities

It is in this broad and difficult context that the situation is in Chile's universities must be understood. Rather than arrogate to ourselves this more specific analysis of the situation in each of the country's universities, we are attaching the report drawn up by CLACSO (which is based in Buenos Aires) under the able direction of its executive secretary, Professor Enrique Oteiza. Our observations agree in all respects with those of Professor Oteiza, except that we could add a few names here and there as dictated by the rapid changes in the situation, which do not substantially alter the overall picture (see the CLACSO report). It is important, however, to add a few remarks about the quality of the relations that still exist within the universities.

1. First, it is now common knowledge that the day after the coup, the junta dismissed the rectors of all the universities, and replaced them with military personnel. There are already indications of the direction in which university education will be moving in the years to come.

One interesting fact is that at the Catholic University of Santiago, which has a pontifical charter, General Pinochet officially appointed Vice-Admiral Jorge Sweet Madge. Confronted by this fait accompli, the local archbishop could do nothing more than write to Rome to seek approval of the new appointment.

2. Delation: Proffesors are dismissed merely upon denunciation by an ambitious colleague, without regard for their years of service, without being preseted with any formal accusation, and without being allowed to submit to a fair hearing. There is no appeal against dismissal. This practice is very widespread.

3. The situation is hardly more attractive for the students. To give but one example, 6,000 students were expelled from Concepcion University, which had an enrolment of 10,000

4. The academic curriculum has also been transformed. There

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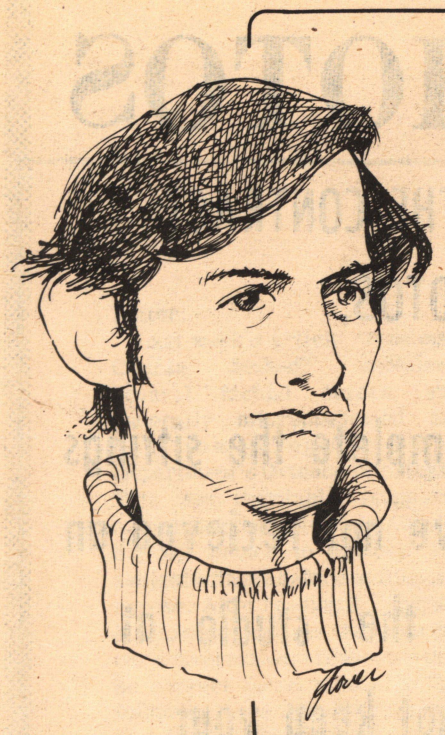


Simonsez

by Simon Gibson

Another side to Muzak

Here's something to think about: if industry provides certain types of music in factories to encourage increased labor, and , if stores spend large sums on music to motivate customers to spend more, then can other music have an unconscious effect on you?

How about 'rock 'n roll'? Perhaps, after five or six years of pounding 'acid' rock you've changed slightly and your attitudes have slowly been manipulated to a degree you wouldn't personally notice because all your friends have changed along with you.

'mounting obsession with sex'

I note with interest that a Dr. Ronald Sprangler, Chief School Medical Officer, in Nottingham, England, said that modern rock music 'was probably to blame for the mounting obsession with sex.' And, an article in the American Journal of Psychiatry by Dr. Howard Hansen notes, "Music is made up of many ingredients and, according to the proportions of these components,it can be soothing or invigorating, ennobling or vulgarizing, philosophic or orgiastic. It has powers for evil as well as for good.'

Well, as for the 'obsession with sex, we can all think of recent records that have been quite explicit in their content and, to the less rational, potentially motivational. 'Let's Spend the Night Together' was probably the first of its type. Remember that release by the Rolling Stones? When it first came out, CKLG would beep-out the word 'Night'. Boy, we've sure come 'a long way' since then.

As for Dr. Hansen's comments, we know that music can be soothing or invigorating because if business spends thousands of shareholder dollars on it--they must be getting results. It would probably be more difficult to determine an 'evil' or 'good' influence of music, but if Alice Cooper is any indication, we're on our way to finding the answer.

Alice removes his head

Last summer, 'and this was in the first Simonsez column) I had the opportunity to observe Alice on the stage simulating the removal of his head, and among other things, stabbing plastic babies with a long sword. Just in case you've forgotten, Alice is a vocalist of sorts, and behind all the 'funny' activity was the ear-shattering blast of what is still called 'rock' music. While the average adult could have endured and walked away from this kind of 'entertainment' without too much psychological impact, the audience was largely made up of frenzied thirteen and fourteen-year-olds pushing their way in a human whirlpool towards the stage. These are the same kids who wouldn't be permitted to get into a restricted movie!!

protect young people

Alice Cooper is the most blatant example of what is happening to contemporary rock music, however, there is probably more danger in the records which don't come out and say, 'hey kids, come and listen to me stab a baby', but instead slowly--and inconspicuously--drive home a new social standard.

Adults, obviously are capable of making decisions that are in their own best interest, but perhaps it would be advisable to protect young people from music as well as movies. Or, at the very least, we should increase our awareness of what music can do and keep informed on studies by experts on the impact of music on social attitues.

letters con't

martlet literary magazine as it persists in styling itself.

I was astonished that you should publish anything at all by Robin Skelton, a man who has raised maudlin sentiment to a high art at UVic, has been a richly-deserving enemy of the Martlet for many years and despite an "international" reputation is not above hand-to-hand combat at poetry readings with his colleagues.

Why were Mr. Derk Wynand's SNOWSCAPES reprinted? They aren't any better now than they were when first published in the Martlet a couple of years ago although the process of elimination forces the conclusion that they had a larger claim to the privilege of seeing ink than anything else in the magazine.

Finally I would like to share an anecdote with you. Some months ago an organization called the Toronto Factory Theatre Lab took to London, England a number of short Canadian dramatic works. One of these was a play by Mr. Lawrence Russell of UVic, entitled, I REMEMBER DALI WHEN HE WAS JUST A LITTLE KID AND COULDN'T KEEP HIS NOSE CLEAN. Despite its promising title it failed to deliver and to such a degree that almost every drama critic in the city was embarrassed into silence by Russell's abysmal incomprehension of what he was attempting. The one magazine which did review the play, TIME OUT, considered it be one of the most pretentious and least intelligent bits of theatre they had ever witnessed.

But Birnam Wood having come to Dunsinane, as your editor well knows, the Martlet has graciously granted Lawrence Russell an audience.

Hopefully it won't happen too often in future.

By the way I don't believe you have the balls to print this letter in its entirety but nothing the martlet does these days surprises me and I am willing to be amazed by whatever you decide to do.

sincerely,
dave todd
martlet editor 72-73

regarding Japanese courses

Editor:

I am saddened by the imminent demise of the Japanese language courses at UVic as reported by John Abbott in the Martlet. My interest in Japanese studies at UVic derives not only from my connexion with things Japanese (such as a Japanese wife), but also from the fact that I helped getting Japanese studies started by teaching Japanese 100 at Dr. Hickman's request when it was first offered in 1967.

My personal interests, of course, are not important in considering the phasing-out of Japanese language studies. What is perplexing, and ironic, is that at the same time when Japanese support is bing sought for certain UVic programmes, a decision is taken to scrap Japanese language courses. Surely we cannot escape this gaffe without some feeling of embarrassment.

Although I admire Mr.Abbott for having brought this matter to out attention, I fear this publicity will do UVic no good. I keep hoping to wake up on of these mornings to find that it was just a misunderstanding, a bad dream, and that Japanese studies are actually being encouraged, nurtured, and expanded.

Sincerely yours,
H.J. Warkentyne.

union for faculty

Editor

Last Thursday's **Martlet** contained an editorial deploring the idea of unions for universtiy faculty. I would like to take out a few moments from my weekend assignment of reading and commenting on 45 term papers to thank you for at least acknowledging that the faculty could use a union.

Personally I have always found the thought of belonging to a professor's union distasteful.

One would like to believe that one's needs could be met through gentlemen's agreements. However, experience teaches that soft words without a stick can be singularly ineffective. Let me give you a case in point.

Some years ago I acquired a B.A. and a teaching credential and began teaching in a public school. A few years later my friend did the same. However, after several years I decided to go back to complete a PH .D in English. Since then I have taught 5 years at UVic, not to mention Germany, Switzerland, and California. My friend is still teaching public school, fourth grade in a Fraser Valley town--at a salary two thousand dollars higher than mine!

The difference is, of course, due to the fact that the teachers have unionized. Not only will it be impossible for me ever to make up the 4-year financial hole I created by going back to university, but that hole is getting deeper and wider every year.

P.S. In spite of that fact, I believe my students are getting more than their money's worth in my classes.
Yours truly,
L. H. Ewert
Assistant Professor
Department of English

double standards

Editor,

The division within this University would seem to be illustrated very well by a comparison between your Editorial of two weeks ago and the photograph at the head of this week's **Around the Ring**. In the former we have a moonlighter castigated for his dishonesty and in the latter he is offered as an example of industry to us all. His are not the only double standards it seems. Do double standards always bring high financial gains?

"name withheld"

headphones stolen

Editor:

This is an open letter;

To whom it may concern;

Whoever you are, you did it again, you thieving, selfish, animal. You spoiled all the fun we librarians ever have! We had an unofficial pool going to determine how long it would take you to rip something off from the music library once all the equipment was in and the new units were officially in operation, but you went and spoiled it last weekend by stealing two sets of brand new headphones, valued at $60-plus (cost). Now it makes me bloody mad that you are such a selfish pig in the first place, but you could have a bit of common courtesy for any of us who are setting up mental lotteries against you. Isn't it a sad state of affairs when it comes to library staff thinking this way?

I hope you enjoy the headphones and think of the people who won't be able to listen to music because of your immaturity. Whoever you are, you make me sick to think you are even associated with the University (if you are) because if ever there are bad words said about the University, you are the cause.

"Name Withheld"
Library Circulation Department

Wilamina replies

Wilamina Takes A Fling:
A feminist reply to Walter Fleder

Last weekend, just to try out my savoir-faire and see how suave I really am, I thought I'd drift over to Vancouver and pick up a little piece of ass.

Vancouver, as everyone knows, is a hot bed of prostitution and, having recently turned 21 and thereby licensed for license, I was hot for a hunk of the action. While downing my double whisky and steak on the way over, it suddenly occurred to me that with heels and make-up I might stand a chance of being paid, rather than paying. This was tempting, but on second thought I realized that it would destroy the whole point of the thing. I had a little money in my pocket, could afford a little fun and, by God, I was going to be served according to my whims and tastes for once.

I had a phone number to a Stud Service gleaned from a "malie" magazine, so I made the call and sat down at the bar to wait for the stud to show. While I smoked and had another double whisky, I was approached by three different "free-lancers", guys who drift the bars, ready to turn a trick for $20-30. I bought one of them a drink and he clued me in to the whole scene. Down on their luck, they'll go for $10, but that's hard times for a guy, since he can generally handle at the most only two or three tricks a night. I reflected as I watched them, duded-up, big boots, constantly sucking it in and heaving their chests out, what a drag it must be to put out all that tough-male shit night after night for the slick and well bankrolled executive secretaries, the bored doctors' wives in their mink and bleached hair, the well-heeled widows come to town for a fling. Some are students, some gas-station attendants--all hard-pressed for cash and unable to get any other part-time thing as lucrative.

But what the hell. I'm no social critic. That's the way things are and I might as well get mine. We went to a nearby hotel. I made him do things my boyfriends would never dream of. He performed professionally, acted like he enjoyed it and made me feel the real femme-fatale. I gave him an extra five bucks & slapped him on the ass.

It had been a good day, I reflected, as I downed another steak & whisky on the ferry home. I felt satisfied, in command of the situation. It's the simplicity that's the beauty of it: you pay for your fun and that's it.

Wilamina Fledermaus

Womens' Centre advises, houses 'women in trouble'

By ELEANOR BOYLE
staff reporter

"Women do the shitwork here," reads a sign at the Women's Centre.

They do the rest of the work too, counselling, advising and housing women in trouble, those going through changes in lifestyle, and those who just need female company.

The Centre aims to break down the competition among women that is encouraged by society, and get women working together.

The Victoria Women's Centre began operation in 1971 but until 1973 had only a small program, with much less support than it has today. Employed now at the Centre are 30 staff members, some full;time, some part-time and some working voluntarily.

A recent grant from the provincial department of Human Resources has enabled the group to reestablish its transition house for women, a project abandoned last May when an LIP grant was not renewed.

The transition house on Trutch Street is now the focal point of the Centre's activities, with couselling and referral services located in the basement.

First and second floors contain bedrooms, a kitchen and lounging areas for women and their children who need an alternative to a depressing hotel for a short-term place to live.

Twelve guests can be accomodated.

The purpose of the house is the provision of a supportive community for women experiencing profound changes in their lives.

One woman who left her husband was put in touch with the transition house after a lonely stay at a motel and a call to the Crisis Line.

During her stay at the house she said, "rapping with the other women has made me realize that my situation is not unique. It's also helped me to get my thoughts straight. The house is a central place that's put me in touch with what's happening in the community."

john thomson

centre worker

Guests at the house gain self-reliance and self-confidence with the help of counsellors and women experiencing similar problems.

The house is co-operative and each guest is expected to contribute a share of the work. It's a good arrangement, said one staff member, because the work seems to make most people feel a little better when they've got problems and are feeling lost.

The house is staffed 24 hours a day, the Women's Cenre itself is open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays and 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturdays.

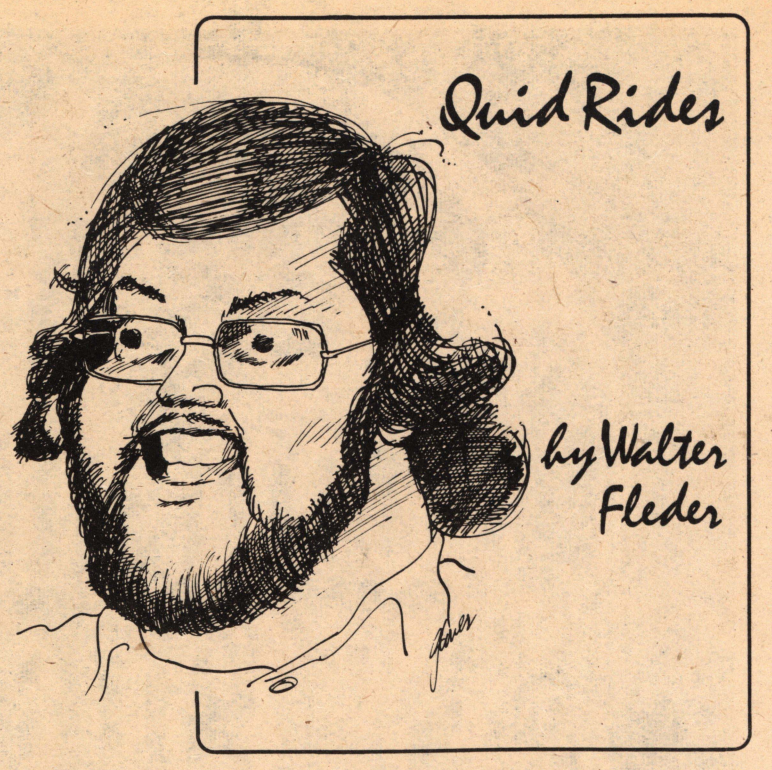
A bulletin board listing coming events, available housing and employment opportunities covers a wall near the telephone in the house basement. Nearby stands a file of doctors and psychiatrists whom local women have found sympathetic to their needs and have recommended for other women.

"Many of the phone calls we get are just for referral," said a member of staff, "but you never know what you're going to get."

"Some of the calls are pretty heavy. When you get someone saying, 'I'm going to pick the kids up from school and I'm not going home to my husband afterwards. Can we stay there for a while?' all you can do is welcome them and satisfy whatever of their needs you can.

A health collective is being established at the Centre with the help of staff member Leith Leslie, encompassing a clinic, self-help groups, a phone line for health problems, and the distribution of information about women's bodies and health. A group who wants to learn medical facts more rigorously is organizing weekly meetings with the possibility of forming a clinic training group .

The Centre is a women's place, said one staff member. Men pick up the vibes and don't want to come in for any length of time. Most of the women here have severe problems involving men, and need a place to be away from those problems.



Sex is Absurd

Last weekend, I had an opportunity to see Deep Throat, the now famous feature-length porno flick that stars Linda Lovelace (as herself) and her tonsils as her clitoris, and I was once and for all assured that sex is absurd.

Mark Twain described the act of sexual union as the greatest joke ever played on mankind. He thought the postures one must assume were too ridiculous for words. The Greeks described a couple so engaged as "the beast with two backs," likening them to some sort of monstrosity. Today, we shroud sex in mystery and romanticism. Perhaps we do this because secretly we are aware of how ridiculous we would look to other people, in odd positions with arms and legs flailing spasmodically. If you don't think sex is funny try to imagine the neighborhood vicar and the portly old retired school mistress in the throws of orgasm.

If nothing else, Deep Throat at least used up all those terrible old jokes that are whispered back and forth. "Do you mind if I smoke while you eat?" was just one of the hackneyed old jokes used in the movie. Moreover, all those who have secretly fantasized an orgy scene can now see what they would look like--part of a badly steered train about to be derailed.

A suppose very few of us ever look at sex very objectively, mostly because when we are involved with it, it is the only thing on our minds, and when we are not involved with sex it is the last thing on our minds. Look at the people at the pub on a Friday night, that is, if you are capable of looking at anything at all when you are in the pub. There are the hunters and the hunted, and I am not using that description to separate the men from the women. It is easy to spot those on the make if you're not on the make yourself.

First of all, there are the watchers. They line the walls, sit on the partitions, and clutter up the doorways. They are like snipers, waiting for the prey to come into sight. They are not yet bold enough to go after anything, or not quite drunk enough to try.

Scondly, there are the patrols, walking from the bar around the tables in the main room and then out into the hall and through to the dance floor. The route may vary but the mission is the same, "spot the quarry." Some people in the pub or at a dance must walk ten miles in an evening.

Thirdly there are the movers, they can be distinquished from the others by the fact that they move right in and sit down, welcome or not. These people are persistent, sometimes if they are rebuffed they will table-hop all night until they end up going back to one of the tables they weren't welcome at, just so they have somewhere to sit. The most aggressive type of mover will even sit on you lap, and that can be a little rough if he is a 240-pound guy and you are a 96-pound girl.

The saddest thing of course is the sexual predator who is either past his prime and sits there and drools or is so inebriated he just slobbers and tries to bite a passing ass. (No kidding, I can produce documentary evidence.)

Of course, lots of people are successful on any one evening or there wouldn't be all the current concern over birth control, crabs and VD. The happy couples leave for home, either his place, her place, or somewhere dark in between.

Then comes the biggest hassle, after the unspoken agreement that both are going to "get it together", the big question is birth control. Who is going to bring it up? Is she on the pill? Did he bring a condom? Is it safe? Are we sober enough to figure out how to do it?

Most guys assume that most girls are on the pill now and with the availability of alternate forms of birth control on this campus they had better be, or damn lucky.

There is always a certain amount of entertainment to be found in some of the less well known forms of birth control. A friend of mine told me about a night he took a young lady home and discovered she used **Vaginal Foam Contraceptive.** This is kind of like the water bumper they are using on some cars. It is supposed to reduce the impact in event of a collision, before there is damage to any of the vital parts of the vehicle. It is amazing stuff, "just a little dab will do ya!" . It works kind of like the new toilet bowl cleaners, it kills everything--whether you can see it or not. However. there is a drawback. It doesn't wait around. It goes right in there after them. The only analogy is the hot poker covered in sulpher that was used to treat syphilis in the dark ages.

My friends assured me it is only disconcerting the first few times. I admired his determination, to come back for more like that. I know that if people didn't keep going back for more sex the human race would not continue but surely we could find a more dignified way to propagate the species. Something like binary fission or budding would be a little privacy if no more decorum.

Livesay to teach summer course

By JUDY BELTON
staff reporter

Dorothy Livesay has been appointed to teach a summer course in Canadian Literature before she leaves UVic for the position of writer-in-residence at the University of Manitoba.

The summer-session course, Canadian Lit, 438, a survey, is aimed at high-school or elementary-school teachers who wish to use further knowledge to interest their own students in the literature and history of Canada. The Faculty of English and of Education have cooperated in the setting up of this course.

Dr. Livesay feels that the comparison of Canadian Lit. to the Canadian History course is rather lopsided. While there are courses in Canadian History, there are only two in Canadian Lit. The response to the Canadian Hist. courses has been good, while, Livesay points out, there are only 12 students in her Canadian Lit. survey course.

She said that many of the Canadian works have historic significance, citing E.J. Pratt's **THE LAST SPIKE**, as an example and that greater cooperation between the two areas of Canadian Studies, literature and history, would much improve the Canadian Lit. courses at our university. Dr. Livesay recommended a Canadian Studies Commission be given the job of coordinating the two, and promoting more Canadian Studies course in the schools.

As far as recommending qualifications for good Canadian Lit. profs at university level, Dr. Livesay felt that the "actual" writer, "imbued with the history and literature of his country," offers a new dimension in teaching. So much for Gary Geddes.

Canadian poets and writers, says Livesay, are developing a vigorous quality of literature, "far more vigorous and exciting", than that being produced in Britain at this time.

100C.

by Eleanor Boyle

Thoughts on a Senate meeting

As Lotsa Luck scribbled in a recent Tumbleweeds episode, "Gad. I'm surrounded by Philistines."

So must each member of UVic's senate say to himself at some point of every meeting.

"Farquhar's Rules of Order" preside, and though thankfully lenient at times, the rules and the atmosphere their presence invokes extend debates on and on...and on.

"Sorry, you're out of order. There's a motion on the floor."

"There is?"

"Senator X, didn't you second that motion of Dr. Y's?"

"Uh, could the registrar read back the proceedings?" Translated: "What was that motion Iseconded?

"Excuse me, but I didn't make a motion to begin with. It was only a suggestion awaiting discussion."

"Then let's discuss it."

"What?"

The other night senators debated for almost an hour on whether to call a new UVic program a School of Administration or a School of Public Administration.

UVic Senate meetings can be exciting, or at least entertaining. The interesting parts begin when senators show their dirty laundry, air their biases...open their mouths.

"But, but," says student senator Pat Skillings, "Students should be represented on the Board of Governers if only for the learning experience."

Philosophy's John Woods counters, "perhaps we should send them to Spain instead?"

Some senate members vote by watching Izzud-Din Pal and the group "radicals." What the radicals favour, the others oppose.

Or, says another senator, they put up their right or left hands, to the yay or nay, depending on which hand is tired.

A few of the senators are:

Sandy Kirk, from Chemistry, one of the senators most often anxious to cut the bull and get on with the work of making decisions...

Pablo Cabanas, of Spanish, who spends his time at least as wisely as other senators, watching the girls in the audience...

Betty Kennedy, of Mathematics, who contributes untiringly to debates, and contributes, and contributes...

A group of gigglers sits in a far corner, consisting of whoever doesn't feel like being at a particular meeting, sometime including Peter Smith, Gerhard Friedman and Ken Rankin...

Izzud-Din Pal. of Economics, thinks and speaks out more than most, but his radical statements and obvious contempt for majority Senate opinion make him an unpopular figure...

John Dewey, Dean of Academic Affairs, speaks only when he has something to say...

Senators listen to John Woods, though few take to mind his discerning views; some spend the time jotting down words to look up in Webster's...

John Dobereiner, of Visual Arts, looks cool, adjusts the glasses in his hair and says nothing...

President H.E. Farquhar stays out of debates for the most part, occasionally interjecting statements such as, "it's so good to see so many people so interested and willing to spend time in the planning of our School of Administration..." when little does he realize that more people get onto planning committees because there are things they don't want to see done, not because there are things they do want done. It is in this way committees are formed and decisions made; inspiration is more often negative then positive.

Comments overheard from a Senate audience one night included, "why don't academics speak English?" and "sigh."

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NATO guns American training crush Greeks

Canadian University Press

TORONTO -- The military government in Greece used NATO tanks and U.S. trained police to crush the revolt sparked by Greek students last fall, said Andreas Papandreou in Toronto last week.

The former Greek cabinet minister, now an economics professor at York University, described the unarmed revolt of students and workers as "unique in Europe".

The students occupied most of Athens, controlled radio stations and public buildings, set up a method of government and came "very close" to bringing down the regime before at least 400 people were killed in the bloody military suppression of the revolt.

Papandreou said there are now at least 30,000 American and NATO officers and men "circulating" in Greece. Napalm bombs were tested there he told his overflow audience, and the CIA was "built in Greece".

Papandreou blamed American presence in Greece for the oppression of the Greek people and called the civil war fought in Greece after the Second World War "the first Vietnam".

He said the civil war was fought for national independence by a majority of Greeks and ended in defeat because of American intervention in 1947 and 1948.

During this period the American influence was able to penetrate the state machinery. After the war, the Americans poured an estimated $1 million per day into the country to make Greece safe for investment. The gross national product increased 56 per cent but wages did not improve.

In 1967 the colonels came to power in what Papandreou described as an American imperial military dictatorship based on a NATO plan. Wages have been kept low by allowing the countryside to wither. Most of the food has to be imported now.

Only the very old or very young are to be found in the countryside. The able-bodied surplus labor is "working in the factories of Germany" or on Athens streets looking for jobs. One third of Greeks alive live outside of Greece.

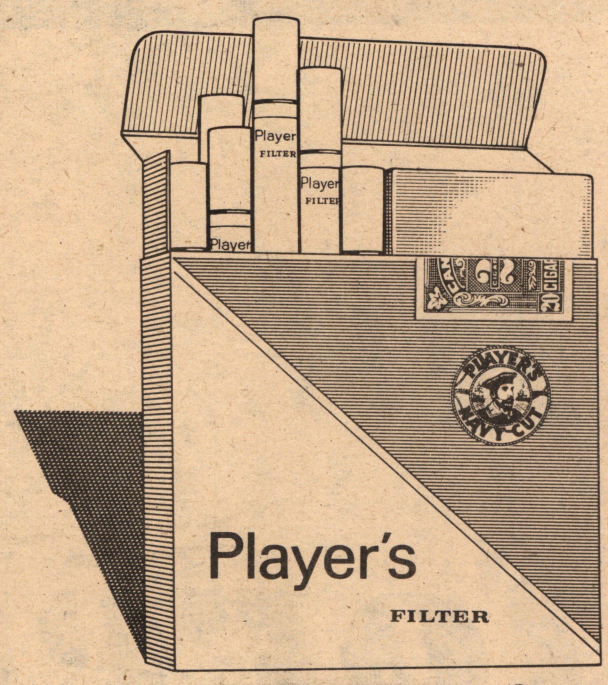
The official inflation rate for last year was about 30 per cent but Papandreou says the actual figure is about 40 per cent.

The junta which came to power last November is "merely a change of guard" according to Papandreou. The prime minister was appointed by America, he said.

He predicted there will be other confrontations between the military regime and students and workers and the struggle will be long and "costly". November proved that only an armed struggle with a "distinct socialist form" will succeed in ending military dictatorship in Greece.

"There are limits", he said "to how long the Greek army can be used to oppress the Greek people".

In your own way.
In your own time.
On your own terms.
You'll take to the taste of Player's Filter.



A taste you can call your own.

Warning: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked

POEM

Sing a song of thesis
or academic papers;
Searching for the arcane
in scholarshiptic capers.
Why did Nero's bow fail?
Did he break a string?
Who taught Ariadne
When and how to sing?
Try and cause a furor,
start to make a fuss;
Confound the academics,
Guaranteed A Plus!

Daffyd of ap Gwiliu

Translated from the Welsh.

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John Abbott, Chairman of the Foreign Exchange Committee.

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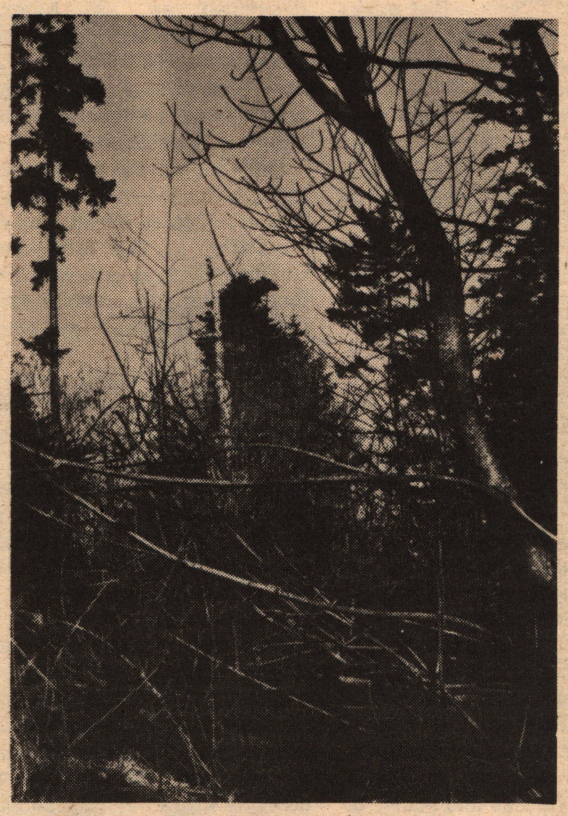

(sc)
LH3
M3a

photo feature by john thomson

con't from 13

is no longer a single department of sociology in Chile. The departments most severely affected are: social service (training centre for social activators), political science, anthropology, journalism, fine arts - in other words, the centres of critical reflection on the society of yesterday and today. We should add that many other disciplines - law, madicine and so on - have also been affected.

5. The college of physicians - it should be recalled that its members struck againstthe Allend regime - prepared lists the day after the coup in which its members were categorized as follows : to be shot, to be denounced, to be struck off. We were able to talk with doctors in the last two categories. Their crime consisted in not hav ing agreed to abandon the people they were working for - those in the ''poblaciones'' - when the strike call went out. Much could be said of the mistreatment some of them have suffered since the overthrow. Now banished from the rolls of the college of physicians, some who had acquired an international reputation are not able to practise at all, in a country that is short of doctors.

6. The case of the engineers is in many respects a similar one.

7. All textbooks from elementary level up have been changed, to eliminated all traces of ''political consciousness raising''.

The watchword has been given to everyone. We heard instructions on television that could be paraphrased: ''Starting today, students will study and teachers will teach''.

To conclude, it is certain that academic freedom does not exist in Chile; worse, the country is witnessing a long-familiar type of repression that has been observed in Fascist Italy, in Franco's Spain and more recently in Brazil, to mention only the more striking examples.

III. Canada and the Chilean Professors

Mention has already been made of the interest we encountered among professors in coming to Canada, despite the somewhat tarnished reputationthis country acquired during the events of September. The approach taken by us is considered in all quarters, including the United Nations representation, to be one of the hardest lines.

A Buenos Aires, Argentina

In Argentina we established contacts with CLACSO, the principal agency in all of Latin America dealing with a university professors. Its executive secretary, Professor Enrique Oteiza, agreed to maintain contact with us mainly through EUM - since a means of co-ordination had to be found - which will consist of 1) information on current conditions in the universities and 2) the forwarding of curricula vitae if required.

B. Santiago, Chile

1. Through the Canadian Embassy, through key people whose names were given to us by Professor Oteiza, and through personal contacts in Santiago, we were able to establish communication very quickly with a daily increasing number of Chilean colleagues. In the last days of our trip, we had to schedule interviews every half-hour, and we still had to turn some down for lack of time. We were thus able to gather an impressive number of CVs from colleagues seeking our assistance. Every additional day spent in Santiago could have brought us a steadily growing number of requests.

2. Interviews were held throughout Santiago and its suburbs, the exact location being left to the interviewee's discretion in order to minimize the risk they felt they were running. Each recounted in detail the problems they face, the nature of which comes through in every paragraph of the foregoing pages. Many of them had not yet made contact with the Embassy. It seemed to us that most of them were still in a state of shock and unable to believe what was happening to them (thinking) that things would soon straighten out, and accordingly they did not immediately seek to rebuild their lives in another field of activity, still less in another country.

3. Every colleague was therefore invited to begin immigration procedures with the Canadian Embassy, and to give me as full a CV as possible.

4. Finally, we should note that (people from) the Canadian Embassy came to meet us on arrival and escorted us to the airport when we left.

IV. Recommendations

It is difficult to make an overall judgment on the situation because of the fragmentary nature of the data. We felt it useful, however, to observe the facts as they appeared to us, and to try and deduce some indications from them. There emerges a twofold impression having to do with the **breadth** of the problem and its **depth** (the intensity of the repressive measure), and a conclusion: that the junta does not yet have the situation completely under control. On the basis of these observations, it now remains for us to make a few recommendations.

A. Our first recommendation has to do with a general approach. We felt that in so far as possible, Chileans should stay in Chile; if it is not possible, it would be advisable for them to seek asylum in another Latin American country, where they would be most valuable and where feelings of strangeness would be least marked; where neither of these solutions is possible, Canada - and other countries - should open the doors wide. This means that we, as academic associations, should do everything we are able and **duty-bound** to do in order to exert the necessary pressure to have our colleagues treated in the most humanitarian fashion possible not only by Chile, but also by our own country, through our Embassy, and in our policies.

B. The situation described above indicates the extent and gravity of repression. Our academic associations should accordingly act **expeditiously**. We suggest:

1. That the CVs be distributed as quickly as possible in academic circles throught Canada.

2. That at the same time, action be taken at a high level, meaning that of the senior authorities in every Canadian university - by representatives of our associations - to see that positions are made available to cope with this emergency situation.

3. That the executive so formed request from the Canadian government the placing at the universities' disposal of certain sums to assist the academic relief movement.

4. That this executive seek to persuade the Canadian government to agree to the establishment of a system of fellowships for Latin American graduate students, giving preference temporarily to those from Chile. In so doing, Canada will be correcting a situation that has all too long existed in this country, with regard to the almost total absence of assistance to Latin American students.

C. We suggest that our associations go somewhat beyond the bounds of their primary interests - those of university professors - and take steps during this period of emergency to assist other professionals, such as doctors, engineers and so on (though we recognize that the assistance we could give lawyers is much more problematical), at the very least by exerting the necessary pressure on the respective professional bodies and working with them to ensure that such people are well received.

D. Since professors and students are really on the same team, we believe that our associations should not remain aloof from what is happening to the students. It will be necessary to work with student associations in this country to provide the assistance that is required.

E. However, it is particularly important in this report to emphasize the fact that the class of Chileans with whom we are dealing, whether professionals or students, are still the best equipped, by virtue of their academic, administrative and other training, to find the means of actively seeking the aid and using the resources they require. An effort must be made to relieve the plight of the most deprived of all, the manual workers and those who live in the ''poblaciones''. They have no voice.

F. In view of the hesitancy in the government apparatus - it is difficult to determine at what level the obstacle lies - we suggest that our associations undertake to join forces with other groups concerned about what is going on in Chile, with a view to forming a national committee capable of representing and co-ordinating the various efforts being made, and of exerting pressure at the right time or initiating discussions with our government representatives.

G. Finally, it seems to me that this report should be given widest possible circulation, despite its many shortcomings, in order to make known the true nature of the current situation in Chile.

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